

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

FILE NUMBER: 100-106670

MAIN FILE

SECTION: 62



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MAIN FILE

100-106670

SECTION 62

CARBON COPY

FBI

Date: 8/5/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)
SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
(SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

Re Chicago airtel and LHM, dated 8/4/66, and
Chicago teletypes dated 8/4 and 8/5/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are thirteen (13) copies
of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum (LHM), two copies
for Atlanta, concerning captioned matter.

A copy of this LHM is being provided the Office
of the United States Attorney in Chicago.

Chicago is continuing to follow this matter and
the Bureau and Atlanta will be promptly advised by appropriate
communication.

- 5 - Bureau (Encls. 13) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794)
(1 - 100-106670) (COMINFIL SCLC)
2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2)
(1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-5586 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
4 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 105-16238)
(1 - 100-35356)

ENCLOSURE

JCS:ff
(11)

Approved: 57 AUG 22 1966 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

CONFIDENTIAL

11/27/79
CLASS + EXT BY 9803 RDE (B)
REASON FOR EXT. 1-2-4-2
DATE OF REVIEW 8/5/88

Routing slip handled

100-106670-

NOT RECORDED

174 AUG 19 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-7-3090

CG 157-1261

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Special Agents who interviewed individuals referred to in the enclosed LHM are as follows:

RAYMOND SOWA - SAs [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7(c)

The Special Agents in contact with the Blue Island, Illinois gun shop were SAs [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SCLC, Chicago, to whom the information of [REDACTED] was initially provided, was also contacted, by SA's [REDACTED]. Information regarding this interview was not set forth as it was identical in detail with that initially provided this office by [REDACTED] who advised that he had received it in turn from [REDACTED]. Information regarding the contact with [REDACTED] has been furnished the Bureau in detail in teletype form.

b7(c)

b7(D)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.
157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
August 5, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE
PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED
DATE 3-31-81

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated August
4, 1966, under this caption.

[REDACTED] b(1)

[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED], advised on August 5, 1966, that the rally
at the New Friendship Baptist Church had been held as scheduled
the previous evening, ending at approximately 11:00 p.m. Approximately
2,500 persons had been present at this meeting, some 30 to 40
per cent were Caucasian. No incidents occurred in connection
with this meeting and no arrests resulted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
It is the property of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

ENCLOSURE

Re: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

King was the featured speaker, calling in his remarks for adherence to the principle of non-violence within the civil rights movement and referring in critical fashion to the position of some segments of the civil rights movement which today are calling for a more militant approach to the solution of civil rights problems. He advised that the SCLC would continue to advocate non-violence in all its activities, but believed that the SCLC would "open up" Chicago in the area of housing for Negroes. King was critical of Chicago's Mayor Richard J. Daley in the housing area stating that there has been an open occupancy ordinance on the books in Chicago for years but that no action has been taken to implement it.

King stated that there would be a civil rights march in the Gage Park - Chicago Lawn area on the following day, August 5, 1966, and that he was hopeful that as many as 1000 persons would assemble at this church to participate in the march to various realty firms in the area of 63rd Street, Chicago. These firms allegedly are guilty of housing discrimination against Negroes.

[redacted] advised that it was his understanding that Reverend Troy Freeman, Pastor of the New Friendship Baptist Church, had planned to serve notice on King's group that they would not be able to use the facilities here as headquarters for future activities in this area, however, [redacted] advised that there was no evidence at the time of this meeting that any such notice had been given, noting plans to use the church as headquarters for the march on August 5, 1966. b7(D)

C [redacted] b(1)
[redacted] advised the Chicago Office as follows, during the evening hours of August 4, 1966, concerning the planned march of August 5, 1966, by the CFM-SCLC:

Re: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The demonstrators will gather during the early afternoon of August 5, 1966, at the New Friendship Baptist Church, from where they will proceed by motorcade to Marquette Park in the vicinity of 71st Street and Kedzie Avenue (3200 West). After assembling in Marquette Park, three groups of some 25 to 50 demonstrators each will be dispatched to three different real estate offices in the Chicago Lawn area where they will demonstrate and engage in a prayer vigil from forty-five minutes to an hour. These three real estate firms are as follows: The Rio Realty Company, 2733 West 63rd Street; the Geissler Realty Company, 2749 West 63rd Street; and the Mack Realty Company, 3018 West 63rd Street.

Note that the Chicago Lawn area referred to previously is immediately adjacent to the Southern boundary of the Gage Park neighborhood, encompassing a general area of 55th Street South to the area of Marquette Park in the vicinity of 71st Street. Chicago Lawn has the same general East-West boundaries as does Gage Park.

[REDACTED] that at approximately 5:30 p.m., those individuals remaining in the assembly area at Marquette Park will march to the area of 63rd and California Avenues where they will meet those individuals who are engaged in demonstrating at the three different real estate concerns. From here the entire group, to be lead by King, will proceed to the Halverson Realty Company, 3145 West 63rd Street, where another vigil and prayer session will be held. From here the group will return South on Kedzie Avenue to Marquette Park, will proceed from Marquette Park to the New Friendship Baptist Church, where it is assumed that they will disperse. b(1)

Regarding activities of Martin Luther King, Jr. on August 4, 1966, [REDACTED] b7(D)
[REDACTED] advised that King, with Andrew Young, of the SCLC and Al Raby, Convenor, Coordinating Council on Community Organization (CCCO), had met on August 4, 1966, with Chicago's six Negro aldermen. [REDACTED] was aware only that King had stated

Re: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

during this meeting that there was to be a SCLC demonstration in the Gage Park area of Chicago on August 5, 1966. Concerning King's meeting with those individuals referred to above, the "Chicago Sun Times," a daily Chicago newspaper, edition of August 5, 1966, advised that King had met with these political leaders of the Negro community for some three hours. Generally discussed had been King's "open-city demands" made previously and after this meeting, King and these political leaders stated that they planned to hold future such sessions to discuss Chicago's problems, the second meeting scheduled for August 25, 1966.

The article continued that in a joint press conference after the meeting, the civil rights and political figures declined to discuss the substance of their talk but stated that substantial agreement was reached on the need for such matters as open-occupancy legislation, availability of bank loans to Negroes and greater control over building standards. The political leaders were said to have agreed that public housing in the future should be dispersed throughout the city and not concentrate in ghetto neighborhoods. It was also reportedly stated that unions, businesses, and governmental agencies should publish racial head counts of their employees.

Reference is made at this point to information in Chicago memorandum of August 4, 1966, to the effect that information was furnished to the SCLC in Chicago by [REDACTED] which information was subsequently provided to Chicago Office by a confidential source, a representative of another government agency. In substance this information alleged that the National States Right Party (NSRP) has been recently active in the Gage Park area of Chicago, attempted to incite the white residents here, with an allegation that NSRP representatives have been trying to get Gage Park citizens to arm themselves, are soliciting orders for handguns, which orders are then placed by the NSRP with the Blue Island gun shop in Blue Island, Illinois. b7(c)

Re: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

In connection with the above on August 3, 1966,
[REDACTED] Blue Island Gun Shop, Incorporated
3026 West 127th Street, Blue Island, Illinois, advised to
Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as
follows:

[REDACTED] gun shop has made no excessive sales of handguns,
hunting weapons, or ammunition to any one individual or
organization during the past few weeks or months. Guns of
various caliber have been purchased on a one or two gun basis
but have not gone to any particular area of Chicago or to any
particular Cook County, Illinois community.

[REDACTED] advised that during the racial disturbances
which took place in Chicago in mid-July, 1966, gun sales did
increase for a few days, but then subsequently returned to
normal. Sales were made to both Negroes and caucasians with
most of the sales to police officers and to persons bearing
responsible identification. b7(D)

[REDACTED] continued that gun orders are not filled by
mail and that if a person or his identification is questionable,
no sale is made or he is required to obtain a police permit
and then the gun is sold and shipped by United Parcel to that
individual at the address given. Records are kept on all
gun sales. [REDACTED] advised that any undue increase in the sales
of handguns, or any suspicious request for firearms made to
his company will be promptly reported to the Federal Bureau of
Investigation and appropriate local authorities.

On August 4, 1966, Raymond Sowa, Vice-Chairman,
Chicago branch NSRP, was interviewed by Special Agents of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sowa advised that the NSRP in
Chicago is not attempting to have citizens arm themselves although
several NSRP members have personal weapons of their own for
personal use and protection. He denied that the NSRP has pur-
chased any guns from any gun shop in Blue Island, Illinois and
stated that the NSRP plans no organized activities in the Gage
Park area, although it is possible that individuals and NSRP
members or sympathizers may distribute NSRP literature whenever
civil rights groups have demonstrations. He added that literature

Re: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
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LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

is sent to many persons in Chicago by the NSRP, which literature may subsequently be distributed at such demonstrations. He advised that the NSRP has no plans to "get Martin Luther King" because it is obvious that if King was eliminated from leadership of the civil rights movement, he would only be replaced by someone else. Sowa added that the NSRP feels that riots and disturbances which have taken place in Chicago and elsewhere are being caused by Negroes. Such incidents must be stopped by having white people unite to have the whites protected and to have Negro agitators prosecuted.

On August 4, 1966, [REDACTED] who claimed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was contacted by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Breneman advised that he had attended one NSRP meeting at the NSRP Office, 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago, and at this meeting he had learned that the NSRP has a source in "King's group" in Chicago to keep track of their activities. This NSRP contact provides the NSRP with foreknowledge of the plans of King's group for demonstrations, the NSRP then precedes the SCLC into the area where they proceed to distribute their literature prior to and during marches. He stated during this interview that he had learned through his contact with the NSRP that NSRP members were believed to be purchasing weapons at the Blue Island Gun Shop in Blue Island, Illinois for personal protection. [REDACTED] denied knowledge of mention made at any NSRP meeting of use of force by the NSRP against King or any other SCLC members of civil rights leaders. b7(D)

[REDACTED] stated he has participated in SCLC marches but none in Gage Park. It was his understanding the NSRP was active in distributing leaflets in Gage Park and in soliciting new members there, capitalizing on extreme tension in the area. He denied knowledge of NSRP attempts to incite Gage Park residents to resist future marches with arms or violence. He continued that he attended NSRP meeting to determine their activities as

**Re: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

he considers the NSRP a threat to [REDACTED] to civil rights groups, and other unnamed organizations. He stated he intended to furnish the above information in substance to the SCLC in Chicago, but stated that he had not made any contact with the SCLC to date. He stated he had attended no other NSRP meetings [REDACTED] b7(D)

The NSRP is characterized on the attached appendix page. Sources used are reliable.

Pertinent portions of the above information have been provided, on August 4 and August 5, 1966 to representatives of Secret Service, Chicago, Office of the United States Attorney and Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

This confirms information furnished orally to Mr. Theodore Kleinman of the Criminal Division on 8/4/66.

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on February 8, 1966, that the Chicago Branch of the National States Rights Party(NSRP) is located at the NSRP National Bookshop at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago Branch of the NSRP was officially opened on December 29, 1965, when Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS, National Director of the NSRP, spoke at a rally held at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

RAYMOND LEO SCHULTZ, an organizer for the Chicago Branch of the NSRP, resides at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

This source also advised that the National Office of the NSRP is located at Augusta, Georgia, and the Chicago Branch of the NSRP subscribes to the policies of the National Office of the NSRP. The NSRP believes that there should not be race mixing between whites and Negroes and that Negroes in the United States by conducting demonstrations and causing riots are causing a breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP also believes that the Jewish people are financing many of the Negro demonstrations, and, therefore, the Jewish people are responsible for race mixing and the breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP believes that the Jews and the Negroes should be exposed in their attempts to have integration between whites and Negroes.

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, North Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many Klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of Klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue No. 19, dated June, 1960, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue No. 69, dated July, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the new headquarters of the NSRP as Post Office Box 184, Augusta, Georgia.

On August 4, 1965, a source advised that EDWARD R. FIELDS, the Information Director of the NSRP and Editor of "The Thunderbolt," is the individual who actually controls the NSRP.

Issue No. 72, dated November, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" reflects Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS to be National Director of the NSRP as well as Editor of "The Thunderbolt."

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

FBI

Date: 8/4/66

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Bishop _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Via AIRTEL

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JRM/RL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI 6076
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1281)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
 MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
 LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE
 PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
 RM

Re Chicago airtel and LHM dated 8/3/73 and
 Chicago teletypes 8/3/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies, for
 Atlanta two, of _____ regarding captioned matter.

On _____ following and the _____ will be
 advised of developments. A copy of this _____ is being
 provided the Office of the USA, Chicago.

The source referred to in the enclosed

LHM is _____

- 67(D)
- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 13) (RM)
 (1 - 100-433794) (COMM-FIL, SCLC)
 (1 - 100-100370) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
 2 - Atlanta (Encl. 2) (RM)
 (1 - 100-5710) (COMM-FIL, SCLC)
 (1 - 100-35353) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
 4 - Chicago
 (1 - 157-418)
 (1 - 105-16233)
 (1 - 100-35353) 100-110170

COB/SMS
 (11)

NOT RECORDED
 198 AUG 15 1966

Agency G-2 _____ OSI, ORD

Date Forw. _____

How Forw. _____

By _____

56 AUG 17 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 4, 1966

157-1261

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4J/mld

6-076

DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE
PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated
August 3, 1966, under the above caption.

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago
Federal Bureau of Investigation Office on August 3,
1966, that his unit has learned that at 1 p.m.
on this date, it is planned that 50 demonstrators,
primarily under the sponsorship of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), will leave from
the Warren Avenue Congregational Church, 3101 West
Warren Avenue, Chicago to proceed to the vicinity of the
Parker - Finney Real Estate Company, 5043 West
Fullerton Avenue, Chicago. [REDACTED] advised that it
is anticipated that some 250 additional demonstrators
will visit other real estate offices in the same area,
however, there is no specific information available
concerning those offices to be visited. In previous
demonstrations here, the purpose of these protests was
that of opposition to alleged housing discrimination
in the area against Negroes, primarily on the part of
real estate concerns operating in the northwest section
of Chicago commonly referred to as the Belmont - Cragin
area.

b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago Federal

This document contains neither recommen-
dations nor conclusions of the FBI. It
is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE
PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Bureau of Investigation Office as follows:

At approximately 3:15 p.m., on August 3, 1966, a group of some 40 demonstrators departed the Warren Avenue Congregational Church and proceeded to two locations generally in the Belmont - Cragin area of Chicago's north side. These addresses were that of the Heinemann Realty Company, 5457 West Diversey Avenue, and the Mc Carthy Realty Company, 2835 North Laramie Avenue. The demonstrators split into two groups of approximately 20 each and began demonstrating at these locations at approximately 4 p.m.

The demonstration at these two addresses terminated at approximately 5 p.m. with these two groups proceeding to Central and Fullerton Avenues, where they joined another larger group of demonstrators. From there the demonstrators, numbering approximately 250 persons, approximately 50 per cent Negro, proceeded to the Parker - Finney Real Estate Offices arriving there shortly after 6 p.m. The offices of this firm were closed, the demonstrators remained there without incident until approximately 7:15 p.m., although some 500 to 1000 white neighborhood onlookers viewed the demonstration. The demonstrators then proceeded to march to Hansen Park, where automobiles were located and during the course of this portion of the demonstration, at various points along the route to Hansen Park, were the victim of rocks and assorted other missiles thrown by groups of young white teenagers, some numbering as many as 150 to 300 persons. Police department personnel on hand at this point began making arrests of those guilty of these and related acts of violence, a total of some 17 white adults and three white juveniles taken into custody. These individuals were charged with disorderly conduct, resisting arrest, and obstructing traffic, and are to appear in local Municipal Court on August 4, 1966. At this point, identities of those individuals placed under arrest were not available to [REDACTED] b7(D)

Shortly prior to 8 p.m., the demonstrators succeeded in clearing the area, departed Hansen Park

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and returned to their original meeting place, 3101 West Warren Avenue, Chicago. A rally was held here with those present being advised that a meeting was to be held the following day, 8 p.m., at the New Friendship Baptist Church, 844 West 71st Street, Chicago, Illinois. Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. would discuss plans relating to another march into the Gage Park area of Chicago on either August 5 or August 6, 1966.

The "Chicago Sun Times", a daily Chicago newspaper, edition of August 4, 1966, contained an article concerning the demonstration and brief disturbance of the previous evening in the Belmont - Cragin area stating that police and taunting whites had engaged in a shoving match during the course of the demonstration through the Belmont - Cragin area by some 250 civil rights marchers. The marchers were protected by some 200 police officers who cleared the way for them during the course of the march often through crowds of onlooking neighborhood whites. One of the policemen involved, was subsequently treated at St. Anne's Hospital, nearby, for minor injuries after he was struck on the back and arm by rocks thrown by some of these onlookers.

[REDACTED] b7(D)
in comparing the recent west side Chicago riots with the two days of activity in Belmont - Cragin stated "On the west side those people were intent on property, here there're intent on getting people. . . if we don't put them down now, it will be out of our hands before we know it."

The article continued that after the marchers returned to the Warren Avenue Church, the Reverend Jesse Jackson, who together with Reverend James Bevel had lead the march, announced that Doctor King would lead a march to the Chicago Lawn area during the coming weekend (note the Chicago Lawn area is located south of and immediately adjacent to the Gage Park area on Chicago's southwest side).

Bevel stated at the church that it was not certain at this point when the demonstrators would return to the Belmont - Cragin area, noting that there are some 20 or more

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
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other communities in Chicago just like it which need attention. He advised that they were to be no demonstrations on the part of the CFM - SCLC groups on the following day, August 4, 1966.

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago Federal Bureau of Investigation Office on the morning of August 4, 1966, that during the CFM - SCLC demonstration in Belmont - Cragin the previous evening, a four-page flier had been distributed to white residents by representatives of the American Nazi Party (ANP). The flier was headlined, in part, "WHITE MEN ORGANIZE WHITE GUARD", "WHITES MUST FIGHT", and the like. This literature also advised about courses in "Anti-Insurrection Warfare" and contained a mailing coupon for persons desiring to "fight the blackmen."

In connection with ANP activities in this matter, [REDACTED] advised on August 4, 1966, that information has been developed by the Chicago Police Department that the head of the local Chicago ANP group, on orders of Commander George Lincoln Rockwell, ANP, will organize a counter-picket in the Gage Park area if SCLC marchers appear there over the coming weekend. Rockwell was in the Chicago area over the weekend of July 29 - 30, 1966. A characterization of the ANP is attached to this memorandum. b7(D)

On the evening of August 3, 1966, [REDACTED] advised the Chicago Federal Bureau of Investigation Office [REDACTED] the Parker - Finney Real Estate Company, which has been picketed the last several days by civil rights demonstrators. [REDACTED] has been advised by [REDACTED] that during the evening of August 3, 1966, he received three anonymous telephone threats, one stating "don't count on tomorrow" and another stating in effect "you're going to get killed." One of these calls was made prior

b6
b7C
b7D

to the August 3, 1966, demonstration at company offices and the other two were made subsequent to the demonstration. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was unable to furnish any information which would assist police in leading to the identification of these callers.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE
PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

[REDACTED] b7(D)

In connection with [REDACTED] above, it might be noted that the May 23, 1966, edition of the "Chicago American", a daily Chicago newspaper, reflected that 25 persons had been arrested during a sit-in at Roosevelt University in Chicago. The sit-in was in protest of a expanded draft in the Armed Forces. The article identified one Philip Breneman, age 21, address 2133 Larrabee Street, as chairman of a north side chapter of SDS. SDS was involved in the sponsorship of this sit-in, however, Breneman was not one of those individuals arrested.

The NSRP will be characterized in the attached appendix pages. The sources therein are reliable.

Pertinent portions of the above information has been provided to representatives of the following:

Secret Service, Chicago
Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago
Region 1, 113 th INTC Group, Evanston, Ill.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on November 14, 1960, that on that date a meeting was held in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of organizing a Chicago unit of the American Nazi Party (ANP) which maintains headquarters in Arlington, Virginia. GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, National Commander, ANP, took charge of this meeting.

On May 22, 1962, MATTHIAS KOEHL, self-identified as lieutenant, ANP, Chicago, advised that the ANP in Chicago is to a degree autonomous although it remains subject to the final authority of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and ANP National Headquarters.

A second source advised on January 6, 1966, that the Chicago branch of the ANP is currently located at 1314 West Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A characterization of the national organization follows.

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on February 8, 1966, that the Chicago Branch of the National States Rights Party(NSRP) is located at the NSRP National Bookshop at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago Branch of the NSRP was officially opened on December 29, 1965, when Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS, National Director of the NSRP, spoke at a rally held at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

RAYMOND LEO SCHULTZ, an organizer for the Chicago Branch of the NSRP, resides at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

This source also advised that the National Office of the NSRP is located at Augusta, Georgia, and the Chicago Branch of the NSRP subscribes to the policies of the National Office of the NSRP. The NSRP believes that there should not be race mixing between whites and Negroes and that Negroes in the United States by conducting demonstrations and causing riots are causing a breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP also believes that the Jewish people are financing many of the Negro demonstrations, and, therefore, the Jewish people are responsible for race mixing and the breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP believes that the Jews and the Negroes should be exposed in their attempts to have integration between whites and Negroes.

August 10, 1966

100-106670.

San Francisco, California 94108

b7(c)

2000

I received your letter of August 4th and I want to thank you for extending your best wishes to me.

In response to your inquiry, information contained in our files may be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[illegible]

100-100000

CG-50-334

b7(c)

NOTE: Prior limited cordial correspondence maintained with [REDACTED] a prominent physician and friend of many Agents in San Francisco. He met the Director on 6/10/49. Martin Luther King is well known to the Bureau.

BCH:aja (3)

Given

5741 PM 121
6026

1-16-81

57 AUG 22 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

[REDACTED]
SAN FRANCISCO 9-08
[REDACTED]

August 4, 1966

b7(c)

HE-70
The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. D.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I would like to inquire whether Martin Luther King has a prison record or not and if so what was the nature of the offense. If I am writing to you out of line please do not answer this letter.

Wishing you the best as always I remain

Sincerely yours, [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 1033

CORRESPONDENCE

102

NO. 100 RECORDED

b7(c)

DATE 1-16-81

SP412111
6076

~~PLAINTEXT~~ CODE

8/10/66

TELETYPE

URGENT

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

1 - Mr. Simpson

TO SACS CHICAGO
DETROIT
NEW YORK

REC 20

VIA TELETYPE

30 AUG 10 1966
5-8 SXE
ENCIPHERED

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

EX - 117 ¹⁰⁰⁻¹⁰⁶⁶⁷⁰⁻²⁶⁵ MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SECURITY MATTER - C

NEW YORK ADVISED BUREAU, ATLANTA, JACKSON AND DETROIT AS
FOLLOWS QUOTE ON AUGUST TEN SIXTY SIX AT SEVEN THIRTY ONE AM
UNIDENTIFIED MALE, BELIEVED TO BE A NEGRO, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED
NEW YORK OFFICE AND ASKED IF FBI COULD SEND TWO OR THREE THOUSAND
MEN TO CICERO, ILLINOIS, AS MARTIN LUTHER KING WOULD BE KILLED
TODAY, AUGUST TEN, SIXTY SIX, BY THE VACHETTI'S PARENTHESIS PHONETIC
CLOSE PARENTHESIS. CALLER THEN HUNG UP. END QUOTE. CHICAGO
IMMEDIATELY ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THIS INFORMATION. FOR
INFORMATION NEW YORK AND CHICAGO KING IS REPORTEDLY IN JACKSON
UNTIL AUGUST ELEVEN NEXT ATTENDING SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE CONVENTION. BUREAU HAS RECEIVED NO INFORMATION KING WILL
BE IN CICERO, ILLINOIS, TODAY. ~~NO ACTION NECESSARY~~ BY DETROIT
OFFICE.

RDS:ngp
(3)

TELETYPE UNIT

AUG 10 1966

ENCODED MESSAGE

NOTE: King is known to be in Jackson today and reportedly will
remain there through 8/11/66 attending convention. We have no
information he will be in Cicero today, although there are
indications he may institute some demonstrations in that vicinity
in the near future. In accordance with our established policy,
our offices should notify the appropriate local authorities of

56 AUG 17 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

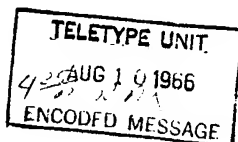
UNCLASSIFIED

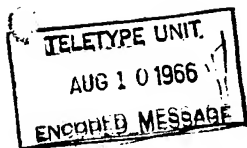
9803 RPS/DP

Teletype to Chicago
RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING

threat received against King's life. New York did not send copy
of its teletype 8/10/66 to Chicago.

Teletype necessary since the anonymous caller
indicated King would be killed today 8/10/66.





NY--6-- 5-40 PM 8-10-66 LJT
URGENT 8-10-66 RAK
TO CHICAGO DETROIT AND NEW YORK
FROM DIRECTOR

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SECURITY MATTER - C

NEW YORK ADVISED BUREAU, ATLANTA, JACKSON AND DETROIT AS
FOLLOWS QUOTE ON AUGUST TEN SIXTY SIX AT SEVEN THIRTY ONE AM
UNIDENTIFIED MALE, BELIEVED TO BE A NEGRO, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED
NEW YORK OFFICE AND ASKED IF FBI COULD SEND TWO OR THREE THOUSAND
MEN TO CICERO, ILLINOIS, AS MARTIN LUTHER KING WOULD BE KILLED
TODAY, AUGUST TEN, SIXTY SIX, BY THE VACHETT'S PERENTHESIS PHONETIC
CLOSE PARENTHESIS. CALLER THEN HUNG UP. END QUOTE. CHICAGO
IMMEDIATELY ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THIS INFORMATION. FOR
INFORMATION NEW YORK AND CHICAGO KING IS REPORTEDLY IN JACKSON
UNTIL AUGUST ELEVEN NEXT ATTENDING SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE CONVENTION. BUREAU HAS RECEIVED NO INFORMATION KING WILL
BE IN CICERO, ILLINOIS, TODAY. NO ACTION NECESSARY BY DETROIT
OFFICE.

END

JAM

FBI NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-27-79 BY 9803 e dd/dp

TELETYPE UNIT

AUG 10 1966

ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI NEW YORK

, 1031 AM URGENT 8/10/66 KBG

TO DIRECTOR /2/ 100-106670 ATLANTA 100-5586' JACKSON' AND DETROIT
FROM NEW YORK 2P 100-136585

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.' SECURITY MATTER-C' OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA.

ON AUGUST TEN' SIXTY SIX' AT SEVEN THIRTY ONE AM' UNIDENTIFIED
MALE' BELIEVED TO BE A NEGRO' TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NYO AND ASKED
IF FBI COULD SEND TWO OR THREE THOUSAND MEN TO CICERO' ILLINOIS'
AS MARTIN LUTHER KING WOULD BE KILLED TODAY ,AUGUST TEN' SIXTY SIX,'
BY THE VACHETTI,S ,PHONETIC,. CALLER THEN HUNG UP.

ATLANTA' JACKSON AND DETROIT WILL ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF ABOVE
INFORMATION.

~~194XXX CORR LINE FOUR WORD EIGHT SHOULD READ THOUSAND~~

END

WAIBLML

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-87 BY SP4JLW/6076

REC 20

3-117

100-106670-2658

572

CODE 111

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial *2685* pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

100-106670-2685

F B I

~~SECRET~~

Date: 9/9/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO: NY)

1-1681
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY S. P. L. R. M. L.
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-9-81
6076

Re NY teletype dated 9/7/66, concerning conference between MARTIN LUTHER KING, STANLEY LEVISON and others. Source believed KING was in Atlanta, LEVISON and others in NYC.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum incorporating information contained in re tel. [redacted] b(2) was the source of the information. Two copies are enclosed b7(D) for Atlanta's assistance.

[redacted] b(1)

[redacted] b(1)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)

Classified
2/21/78

- 4-Bureau (100-442529) (Encl. 10) (RM)
- (1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 2-Atlanta (100-6670) (Encl. 2) (RM)
- (1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 1-NY (100-46729) (RAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
- 1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
- 1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1-NY (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)
- 1-NY (100-436986) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
- 1-NY (100-143194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
- 1-NY (100-153735) (42)

JMK:rmv
(14)

NOT RECORDED
180 SEP 14 1966

BARON CAMP

Classified by 6080 Fed/HAP
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-1

NY 100-153735

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

C

b(1)

Indices contain no information as to the identities
of JUNIUS BRIGGS (Ph), RALPH CRANSTON (Ph) or WALTER THORCASE (Ph).

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b(1)

C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~SECRET~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-442529

New York, New York
September 9, 1966

1-6681
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JMK/ML
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION 9-9-86
6074

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 6, 1966, that a conference was held on that date by Martin Luther King, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). It included, in addition to King, Stanley Levison, Harry Wachtel, Lawrence Reddick, Cleveland Robinson (Secretary-Treasurer of Local 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations, AFL-CIO), Bayard Rustin (Organizer of the March on Washington), Clarence Jones, Junius Briggs (Phonetic), Ralph Cranston (Phonetic) and Walter Thorcase (Phonetic).

The conference was called to hear and discuss a letter over King's signature which is scheduled to be distributed to the Negro youth of America. The letter, which was actually written by Rustin, implores the Negro youth of America to adhere to non-violent tactics in trying to obtain equality.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP

2/21/78
Chapman

Classified by 6802 LAD/ADP
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
11/15/77

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Rustin said the letter would be read on the National Broadcasting System on Monday, September 12, 1966, and will be mailed to two categories: (A) Boys Clubs, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, settlement houses, basketball teams and other organizations where Negroes between the ages of 16-25 can be reached; (B) Negro ministers, Negro Press, Negro college presidents, high school principals, fraternal organizations and to unions with large membership. Rustin said King should not read the letter alone, but instead, should have A. Philip Randolph (President of the Negro American Labor Council, NALC) present in order to protect King from fallout. Rustin said not many people dared attack Randolph.

The following, in essence, is what the letter states:

King said he was writing not as a civil rights leader, but as a father deeply concerned about the future of his own children. Not since the time he joined the Freedom Movement had he ever felt so much grief, he observed. As the new school term opens, King noted, many of the youth of America desire to go to school but have insufficient resources with which to do so. And in this regard, King remarked that only yesterday, September 5, 1966, he wired President Johnson urging him to make available enough funds so that all poor young persons in the country could return to school.

-2-
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

King notes in the letter that he also urged the President to place before Congress a bill to create public works to provide meaningful employment for every able-bodied young person who needs it, whatever his present skills, his training, his color, may be. King said he was convinced that the tragic ordeals we had passed through this summer were the results of the fear, the frustration, and the hopelessness on both sides that springs from our nation's failure to make it possible for all youth, especially Negroes, to obtain quality integrated education and dignified work.

Continuing, King said, the progress which has been made in race relations was derived from demonstrations which were free of bitterness, hatred and violence. We King said, must not let a tiny minority of hateful bigots provoke us into emotional behavior, into actions which would destroy our movement and would separate us from others in society whose help we sorely need. We, King continued, must not fall into this racist trap. He implored the Negro youth to whom he speaks in the letter, to remember that Molotov cocktails, looting and hating cannot, and will not, solve the problems we really care about.

In conclusion, King urged the youth to be prepared to use their energy in non-violent mass action protests in their community.

Following Rustin's reading of the letter, King said the letter should also be aimed at the white people. He said to do otherwise, could result in him being branded as an "Uncle Tom".

-3-
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Stanley Levison said he did not like the statement that King had contacted President Johnson about unemployment and jobs. His objection was over the fact that King had already asked the President about 90 times, although nothing has come of it. As an alternative, Levison said President Johnson should be "threatened" by stating that if no action is forthcoming by May, 1967, King and Randolph would have a march on Washington. Levison's suggestion was not well received by the other conferees. In fact, as an alternative, Cleveland Robinson wanted something about the Peace Movement included in the letter. He said the peace issue was a basic issue in view of the many Negroes in Vietnam.

Harry Wachtel suggested King hold a meeting in the next three or four days to plan the letter more objectively. Austin said he would dress up the letter before King's arrival in New York City on Sunday night.

Stanley Levison

[REDACTED] b(1)


-4-
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.



b(1)

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Lawrence Dunbar Reddick

Lawrence Dunbar Reddick is Professor of
Social Sciences at Coppin State College,
Baltimore, Maryland. He currently resides
at 3704 Winterbourne Road, Baltimore,
Maryland.

A Confidential Source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised
she had learned that Dr. Reddick, then
Director of the Schomburg Library, 103
West 135th Street, New York City, was one
of the most important unpublicized members
of the Communist Party (CP). Source stated
Reddick seemed to be a source of information
in regard to socialism and communism in the
United States and the Soviet Union.

5-
~~SECRET~~

26

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, said that he met Lawrence Dunbar Reddick in 1943, through Eugene Gordon, a staff member of the 'Daily Worker' and that both Gordon and Benjamin J. Davis advised him that Lawrence Dunbar Reddick was at that time a member of the CP. The source said that Reddick was an instructor at the George Washington Carver School.

The 'Daily Worker' was an east coast communist newspaper, which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

The George Washington Carver School has been designated by the U.S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On February 5 and 11, 1954, Lawrence Dunbar Reddick was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Atlanta, Georgia. He, at that time, stated that he was not, and had never been, a member of, or a sympathizer with, the Communist Party.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable in the past, advised that on January 18, 1964, Dr. Lawrence Reddick visited with Benjamin J. Davis at the home of Jacob Green, State Chairman of the CP in Maryland. During conversation between Reddick and Davis, it was mentioned that they had attended school together in Georgia, and Reddick commented that if he had stayed with Davis, he would have also joined the CP. S

-6-
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~


Communist Influence In Racial Matters

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-19, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

 b(1)
Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice
President of the Gandhi Society for Human
Rights, New York, New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

A characterization of the National Lawyers
Guild is attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human
Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an
adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther
King, Jr., is the president, and serves to
raise funds for the SCLC.

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: 9/8/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-47520) REC-40

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
(OO: ATLANTA)

Re Newark airtel to Bureau, 8/23/66.

Enclosed herewith are copies of LHM as follows:

Bureau, eight
Atlanta, two
Chicago, oneUSA, Newark, Secret Service, Newark and INTC, Newark,
are also being furnished with copies of LHM.Copy to Chicago for information in view of KING's
current activities in Chicago.Bureau and Atlanta will be kept advised of pertinent
developments.AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, ~~SEC~~ ~~ORR~~;

ATTN: ISD, CHD, RAO

DATE FORW: 9/13/66

HOW FORW: RLS

BY: PFB / MK

REC-40

15 SEP 9 1966

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) RM
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (100-5886) RM
1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) RM (AIR MAIL)
3 - Newark
(1 - 157-1611)
(1 - 157-1832)

ENC-1 Jan
(9)Approved: 54 SEP 9 1966
Special Agent in ChargeUNCLASSIFIED
5/11/83

INV. SEC.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Newark, New Jersey

September 8, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

On September 8, 1966, [redacted] advised that Martin Luther King, Jr., will address a commemoration meeting to be held at the auditorium of the Montclair High School beginning at 3:30 pm on September 11, 1966. The meeting will commemorate the retirement of Reverend D. C. Rice from the Pastorate of Union Baptist Church, Montclair, New Jersey

b7(c) [redacted] further advised that George Demetry, Public Relations Officer of the organization known as Truth About Civil Turmoil (TACT) had made arrangements for TACT members to hold an assembly in a small park area located at Park and Chestnut Streets, Montclair, New Jersey, on September 11, 1966, beginning at 1:00 pm and continuing until King leaves the high school. This park area is located approximately 150 to 200 feet away from the auditorium where King is to speak. [redacted] expects approximately 200 members of TACT to participate in this assembly. The TACT members will carry posters and signs, but no speeches are planned by this group.

[redacted] stated further that he understands that an overflow crowd of over 1500 persons is expected to attend the commemoration meeting to honor Reverend Rice.

The "Newark Evening News", September 8, 1966, page 21, published daily at Newark, New Jersey, printed an article wherein it was stated that a spokesman for TACT claimed that 500 persons will silently picket Doctor King and will distribute hand bills offering a \$1,000 reward to persons who can disprove the authenticity of the photograph showing Martin Luther King, Jr., in attendance at "The Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee, a communist training school, during the Labor Day week-end of 1957."

UNCLASSIFIED

5126 RCB/EDM 11-14-77

100-146670-

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

This article stated that TACT, which has more than 500 members in New Jersey, is reported to be composed mainly of members of the John Birch Society.

The article noted that Doctor King is expected to arrive in Montclair in the morning on September 11, 1966, and attend the 11:00 am worship service at the Union Baptist Church. A press conference is scheduled for 3:00 pm and the commemoration service is scheduled to begin at 3:30 pm.

[REDACTED] 108th INTC Group, Newark, New Jersey, was telephonically informed of the above information, at 4:30 pm, on September 8, 1966, by Special Agent [REDACTED] b7(c)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 11 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEWARK

718PM EDST URGENT 9/11/66 K.J.W.

TO: DIRECTOR (100-106670)

FROM: NEWARK (100-47520)

SUBJECT; MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. SM-C

RE NK AIRTEL AND LHM NINE EIGHT SIXTY-SIX.

KING ADDRESSED MEETING AT MONTCLAIR, N.J. HIGH SCHOOL THIS DATE AS SCHEDULED. APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERSONS FROM TRUTH ABOUT CIVIL TURMOIL HELD SILENT VIGIL AND DISTRIBUTED LITERATURE NEAR AUDITORIUM. NO INCIDENTS.

INTC ADVISED. AIRTEL AND LHM WILL FOLLOW.

END

WA...LRA

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4 JAM/ML
6026

EX-104

REC-138

100-106670 = 2683

54 SEP 19 1966

4 SEP 14 1966

FBI

Date: 9/3/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP8 JRM/LL
6072

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-New)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-New)

SUBJECT: ALLEGATION BY [REDACTED] aka

b7(c)
Of Plot to Kill MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Chicago, Illinois
9/3/68
INFORMATION CONCERNING - "RACIAL MATTER"

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau and Atlanta dated 9/3/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above. An extra copy is being furnished for the Bureau file re MARTIN LUTHER KING. Two copies of the LHM are being furnished to Atlanta for information and for their file on MARTIN LUTHER KING.

One copy of the enclosed LHM is being furnished to the United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois.

b7(c) [REDACTED] who spelled his name also as [REDACTED] did not sound intimidated when he called the Chicago Office and furnished the information set forth in the enclosed LHM; however, his thoughts were completely disorganized and either he could not or would not answer questions asked him nor would he confine his thoughts to

- ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 12)
 (1- 100-100370) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
 2- Atlanta (Info)
 (1- 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
 1- Chicago
 (1- 100-35550) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

HLC:ca
(7)

AGENCY: [REDACTED] CHICAGO, ILL.

LHM FORM: _____

BY: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Approved: _____

54 SEP 19 1968

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-1-100370

NOT RECORDED

148 SEP 14 1968

CG 157-New

any one incident. Instead, he would just jump from one point to another without furnishing logical answers to the questions asked him.

The Chicago Police Department advised that they plan to interview CHAMBER.

Chicago is opening a new 157 investigation and will follow this matter with the Chicago Police Department.

Indicates negative re

b7(c)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

157-New

Chicago, Illinois
September 6, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-16-81 BY SP4 JRM/1
6076

ALLEGATION BY [REDACTED]
ALSO KNOWN AS [REDACTED]
OF PLCT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SEPTEMBER 6, 1966
INFORMATION CONCERNING - RACIAL MATTER

b7(c) [REDACTED] who also spelled his name [REDACTED] called the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at 12:05 a.m. September 6, 1966. He stated that he resided at [REDACTED], Chicago, Illinois, and had telephone number [REDACTED]. At the time he called he stated he was making the call from the [REDACTED] Inn, at the corner of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, telephone number [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] furnished the following information:

He initially stated that he had "joined the Nazis" and an offer had been made to him to kill Martin Luther King, Jr. when King returned to Chicago. He was to kill King in exchange for the safety of his wife and child. [REDACTED] described himself as a veteran of the 101st Airborne Division, a native of Ohio, and an expert "varmit shooter". He indicated he had a high-powered rifle collection.

When pressed for details regarding the above information, [REDACTED] stated that he had participated in a discussion at [REDACTED] Inn during the early evening hours of September [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALLEGATION BY [REDACTED] b7(c)
ALSO KNOWN AS [REDACTED]
OF PLOT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SEPTEMBER 6, 1966

5, 1966. This discussion was with regards to the racial unrest in Chicago. One other person taking part in the discussion was described by [REDACTED] as a white female, named [REDACTED] (phonetic). Subsequently, [REDACTED] took [REDACTED] to a meeting in the [REDACTED] Chicago, and at this meeting there were three other people present, two of whom were males. [REDACTED] either could not or would not furnish any additional information regarding the other people attending this meeting.

[REDACTED] then stated that he was given an assignment to shoot Martin Luther King in return for his family's safety. Subsequently, he stated that he was told by [REDACTED] that his family would be killed if he did not attend the meeting in the [REDACTED]. Then [REDACTED] stated he was told he must "cooperate" before sunrise so he joined them. At this point he denied that they were members of the American Nazi Party and refuted his original statement that he "had joined the Nazis". He stated that he was sympathetic to the ideas practiced by the John Birch Society, and denied any connection with the American Nazi Party. [REDACTED] b7(c)

[REDACTED] was unable to furnish any other information stating that he was too frightened to recall and then stated that he had run out on the above described meeting by way of the back stairs.

[REDACTED] was advised that the Federal Bureau of Investigation did not afford protection to individuals and was told that his information would be furnished to the Chicago Police Department.

The above information was furnished to [REDACTED] Deputy Superintendent Conliss's Office on September 6, 1966.

ALLEGATION BY [REDACTED]
ALSO KNOWN AS [REDACTED]
OF PLOT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SEPTEMBER 6, 1966

b7(c)

It should be noted that at one point while [REDACTED] was furnishing the above information he hung up and when a call was made to the [REDACTED] Inn [REDACTED] was there.

The above information was furnished to the following people on September 6, 1966:

E. I. Katz, United States Attorney's Office,
Chicago, Illinois

[REDACTED] United States Secret Service,
Chicago, Illinois

b7(c)

[REDACTED] Region One, 113th INTC Group,
Evanston, Illinois

SECRET

SP4JRMIM

2

DATE OF REVIEW 9-9-86
DECLASSIFICATION 6076

September 9, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Wick

- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Baumgardner
- 1 - Bland
- 1 - Basher

The following information was supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, on September 6, 1966, conferred with several individuals including his principal advisors, Stanley Levison, Lawrence Reddick, Harry Wachtel, Bayard Rustin, and Clarence Jones.

The purpose of the discussion was to consider an open letter Rustin had prepared over King's signature for distribution to Negro youth. The letter implored Negroes to adhere to nonviolent practices to gain equality. King commented the letter should be aimed at white people as well, otherwise he would be called an "Uncle Tom."

Levison disagreed with a statement in the letter which pointed out that King on September 5, 1966, had wired President Johnson and urged he provide funds for poor school children and to create public works for youth needing meaningful employment. Levison said President Johnson had been asked "ninety times" for jobs but nothing had come of it. Therefore, the time had come when King should threaten President Johnson that if no action is forthcoming by May, 1967, a march on Washington would be organized.

Participants were unable to agree on a final draft of the letter. Rustin stated he would put the finishing touches on the letter for King's approval when King returns to New York City on September 11, 1966.

According to the source, the letter will be read on the National Broadcasting Company on September 12, 1966.

SECRET

Delivered to Mildred Stegall

ON 9-9-66

100-106670 RLR

PTB:scr:pdh

(14)

61 SEP 21 1966

SEE NOTE PAGE 3

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Wick
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Classified by 1082 Lef/ab
Exempt from GDS Category
Date 10/1/86

SEP 9 11 34 AM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM

FBI

100-106670-2682

16 SEP 12 1966

~~SECRET~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

[REDACTED] b(1)

During the early 1940's, Bayard Rustin was a member of the Young Communist League, an organization which has been designated subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED] b7(c)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Xerox copies being sent to The Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; The Attorney General, The Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley and Doar.

NOTE:

This communication is classified "Secret" because the source of the basic information, [REDACTED] is a highly sensitive source relating to the racial situation. See cover memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 9/8/66, same caption, prepared by PTB:scr.

b(2)
b7(D)

~~SECRET~~

F B I

DATE: 9/9/66

Transmit the following _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15206) (RUC)
SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C
OO:ATLANTA

Remyairtel to Bureau, 9/7/66.

On 9/8/66, [REDACTED] that
Pittsburgh, Pa., advised SA [REDACTED] San Francisco,
his nephew, [REDACTED] California, had contacted him late on evening of 9/7/66.
[REDACTED] said that he had done some checking and learned
that the 1966 Chevrolet Impala with Massachusetts plates
[REDACTED] driven by [REDACTED] was the property of the
National Car Rental Company, Boston, Massachusetts. He
advised that this company expected [REDACTED] to return the
car at Boston on or about 9/9/66.

No further action is being taken by this
office.

LEAD

BOSTON

UNCLASSIFIED
5180 RELEASE IN 11-14-79

Boston is requested to verify the above
information.

- 3-Bureau (RM)
- 2-Atlanta (100-5586) (RM)
- 2-Boston (RM)
- 1-Chicago (RM)
- 1-Indianapolis (RM)
- 1-New York (RM)
- 1-Philadelphia (RM)
- 1-Kansas City (RM)
- 1-San Francisco (RM)
- 1-Pittsburgh (RM)

EX-110

100-106670-2681

12 SEP 12 1966

61 SEP 14 1966

INT. SEC.

FBI

DATE: 9/7/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15206) (RUC)
SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C
(OO: ATLANTA)

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a LHM captioned, [REDACTED] which sets out information concerning a threat against MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. Two copies of the LHM are being furnished to Atlanta, office of origin, and Chicago, Indianapolis, and Boston, and one copy to San Francisco, New York, Kansas City, and Philadelphia for information in the event leads are set out for those offices in the future.

Information attributed to [REDACTED] Pittsburgh, was furnished to SA [REDACTED]

No further action is being taken by this office.

- ③ - Bureau (Encls.-8) (RM) *STRE*
2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls.-2) (AM-RM)
2 - Boston (Encls.-2) (RM)
2 - Indianapolis (Encls.-2) (RM)
1 - New York (Enc.-1) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (Enc.-1) (RM)
1 - Kansas City (Enc.-1) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (Enc.-1) (RM)
2 - Chicago (Encls.-2) (RM)
1 - Pittsburgh
HSM/jak
(16)

AGENCY: ACIS, ONI, OSI, SEC. SERA
RECEIVED: ISH, CRD, RAO, CATTN
DATE FORW: 9/17/66
HOW FORW: RJS
BY: RDJ/JK

REC 22 100-106670-2680
14 SEP 8 1966

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

55 SEP 20 1966

UNCLASSIFIED

5/10 RCB/KCM 11-15-79

RR-WET

INT/SEC

LEADS:

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GA.

Will promptly advise appropriate local authorities of above threat.

CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

1. Will promptly advise appropriate local authorities of above threat.
2. Will check indices and appropriate sources re [REDACTED]

BOSTON

b7(c)

AT BOSTON, MASS.

Will determine to whom Massachusetts license is issued and advise Bureau and offices receiving copies of this airtel.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

September 7, 1966

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] On September 7, 1966, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Pittsburgh, Pa., furnished the following information
which he had received this date from his nephew, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] San Francisco, California.

Recently [REDACTED] and two others, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] were in San Francisco and answered an advertisement placed
in the "San Francisco Chronicle" by [REDACTED] who was seeking
paying passengers to accompany him on a trip from San Francisco
to New York City in his car. An agreement was reached whereby each
of the above paid Stout \$50 for the trip.

On September 5, 1966, [REDACTED] and his passengers arrived
in Kansas City, Mo., and drove to a local YMCA. While the three
passengers were checking in, [REDACTED] disappeared with his car and
their personal effects, which included suitcases, clothes, books,
records, and a guitar. [REDACTED] also then noted that two
blank Wells Fargo checks were missing from his pocketbook. [REDACTED]
estimated that the missing items were worth about \$1,000.

Before arriving at Kansas City, [REDACTED] made it clear to
his passengers that he was rabidly anti-Negro and he told them
that he was going to shoot Martin Luther King. He furnished no
further details.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

UNCLASSIFIED

5/10/02 CB/AM 11-45-79

ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was a white male, 5'7" - 5'8", 210 pounds, had a stout build, medium complexion, and dark, greasy hair which had a small wave in front. [REDACTED] had told [REDACTED] that he resided at [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, and was employed by the [REDACTED], Terre Haute, Indiana. He drove a 1966 light green Chevrolet Impala with Massachusetts plates. [REDACTED] was reasonably certain that the plate number was [REDACTED], and said that the Kansas City Police Department was told of the incident.

b7(c)
b7(D)

FBI

Date: 9-1-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356) (157-1261)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC) GAGE PARK AREA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 13 copies and
Atlanta four copies of a self-explanatory Letterhead Memorandum
(LHM) concerning captioned matters.

Copies of this memorandum are not being disseminated
locally inasmuch as the memorandum's contents is public
knowledge and has been thoroughly reported in the Chicago Press
Media.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau
and Atlanta for information purposes in connection with KING's
current activities in Chicago.

- 5 - Bureau (Encls. 13)
(1 - COMINFIL SCLC) (1 - COMINFIL SNCC)
- 2 - Atlanta (Encls. 4)
(1 - 100-5718) (1 - 100-5586) REC-67
- 6 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413) (1 - 105-16238) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-40342) (COMINFIL SNCC)
(1 - 100-41635) (MONROE SHARP)

JHC:pag

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;

(13)

BY: ISD, CRD, RAO, cerm

61 SEP 22 1966

DATE FORW:

HOW FORW:

BY:

1 SEP 7 1966

INT. SEC.

UNCLASSIFIED

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per 5120 RCB/ELM 11-4-79

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-439190-722
100-439190-722



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago 100-55356
157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
September / ,1966

11-14-74 5180 RCB
EBM

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER-C

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC) GAGE PARK AREA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

On September 1, 1966 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised a representative of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Dr. Martin Luther King, head of the SCLC, spoke at the Liberty Baptist Church, 4849 South Parkway, Chicago, during the evening of August 31, 1966, to an audience of approximately 2,000. Dr. King called the economic problem presently facing the Negro, the fundamental problem facing him. King said that the Negro's past significant victories in housing must be complemented with economic victories. b7(D)

[REDACTED] stated Dr. King's speech was interrupted by hecklers, who shouted "Black Power." King invited the spokesman for these hecklers to take the microphone and address the audience. Monroe Sharp, Director of the Chicago Chapter of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee came forward to the podium,

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER-C

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC) GAGE PARK AREA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

took the microphone and chided those in the audience not to deal with Mayor Daley of Chicago because dealing with Mayor Daley means you are giving in to the economic power structure. According to Sharp Negroes should ultimately turn Daley out of office. Sharp further called upon Negroes to deal with the problems in their own areas before they go marching into other communities. Inasmuch as we (Negroes) want the right to stand on our own corner and call it ours.

[REDACTED] pointed out that no incidents arose around Sharp's speech and that Sharp received only scattered applause. Rally leaders did not challenge Sharp's remarks. Upon regaining the microphone Dr. King told Sharp his views were misguided. b7(D)

[REDACTED] related the meetings major message was that now the Chicago Freedom Movement was going after economic goals. The rally ended without any disorders, incidents or arrests, according to [REDACTED]

The "Chicago Tribune" newspaper, September 1, 1966, issue, carried an article entitled "King To Shift Emphasis To Job Protests." This article reflected in part:

The Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership conference, indicated last night that his Chicago Freedom movement will shift its major emphasis from housing to better jobs for Negroes.

Speaking before more than 2,000 persons at a rally in the Liberty Baptist church, 4849 South Parkway, Dr. King called the economic problem of the Negro "the fundamental problem facing him," and said, "Our past significant victories (in housing) must be complemented with economic victories."

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER-C

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC) GAGE PARK AREA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

He said he will support the organization of unions in commercial and industrial firms which "employ Negroes in underpaid jobs."

URGES STRONG UNION

"Where Negroes are confined to the lowest paying jobs, they must get together to organize a union in order to have the kind of power that could enter into collective bargaining with their employers," he said.

Dr. King indicated he was willing to stage mass demonstrations should firms fail to recognize such unions.

"It may be necessary for 1,000 or 2,000 of us to go into a store and say we are going to try on clothes all day long," he warned.

The "Chicago Tribune" newspaper, September 1, 1966, issued, carried an article entitled "Heckler Tries, Fails to 'Overcome' King." This article reflected in part:

King and other leaders of the Chicago Freedom movement gave a preview of things to come now that a fair housing pact has been reached.

They announced this lineup of direct action activities planned in Chicago:

1. The organization of employees in all major stores on State Street and Michigan Avenue.
2. Aiding Negro property owners who are being re-located by urban renewal projects to obtain fair market values for their homes.
3. Stepping up rent strikes against landlords who do not improve their property.

FBI

Date: 9-2-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1390)
 SUBJECT: WEST SIDE ORGANIZATION FOR
 FULL EMPLOYMENT (WSO);
 CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE);
 OAKLAND COMMITTEE FOR COMMUNITY
 IMPROVEMENT (OCCI) AND POSSIBLE
 OTHER GROUPS; PROPOSED MARCH
 SEPTEMBER 4, 1966, TO CICERO, ILLINOIS
 RM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-16-87 BY SP4 JAM/LK
 6075

Re Chicago teletypes, Chicago telephone call to Bureau and Springfield teletype and telephone call to Chicago, all on 9/1/66. Chicago teletype, 9/1/66, captioned "CHANGED" CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE); OAKLAND COMMITTEE FOR COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT (OCCI) AND POSSIBLE OTHER GROUPS; PROPOSED MARCH SEPTEMBER 4, 1966, TO CICERO, ILLINOIS, RM."

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) re captioned matter. One copy is being furnished Atlanta and one to Springfield for their information.

A copy is being furnished the United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois.

SA [REDACTED] was the recipient of information [REDACTED]

Chicago following this matter and will advise the Bureau of developments.

5 - Bureau (Encls. 13) (RM)

(1) - 100-106670 (KING)

(1) - (SNCC)

1 - Atlanta (Info) (Encl. 1) (RM)

1 - Springfield (Info) (Encl. 1) (RM)

7 - Chicago

(1) - 100-11329 (CORE) (1 - 157-979) (OCCI) (1 - 100-35356) (KING)

(1) - 157-914 (ROBINSON) (1 - (SNCC) (1 - (R. LUCAS)

JDR:pag

ENCLOSURE

56 SEP 16 1966

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-176



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.
Chicago 157-1390

Chicago, Illinois
September 2, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-80 BY SP4

WEST SIDE ORGANIZATION FOR
" FULL EMPLOYMENT (WFO);
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE);
CARLAND COMMITTEE FOR COMMUNITY
IMPROVEMENT (CCCI) AND POSSIBLE
OTHER GROUPS; PROPOSED MARCH
SEPTEMBER 4, 1966, TO CICERO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated September 1, 1966, bearing above caption.

[REDACTED] b7(D)
[REDACTED], advised at 1:40 p.m. on September 1, 1966, that Martin Luther King and Jesse Jackson of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Chester Robinson (WSO) and Frank Ditto (CCCI) met at 11:00 a.m. at 1527 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois. This is the headquarters of WSO. Following the meeting, in joint press conference, King announced WSO would not march in Cicero Sunday, September 4, 1966. This announcement was confirmed in the press conference by Robinson. Representatives of CORE and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee were not present and their plans were then unknown.

[REDACTED] b7(D)
[REDACTED] advised an agent of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at 2:25 p.m. on September 1, 1966, that Robert Lucas, chairman of the Chicago Chapter of CORE, had telephonically advised that CORE was the only organization marching in Cicero on September 4, 1966. Lucas reportedly stated he intended to pick up as many persons as possible for the march. [REDACTED] said no parade permit was issued but if Lucas continued to plan the march a permit would be issued to CORE after 10:00 a.m. September 2, 1966. [REDACTED] indicated the permit would be issued upon Governor Otto Kerner's insisting upon it as a pre-requisite to ordering out the National Guard.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

WEST SIDE ORGANIZATION FOR
FULL EMPLOYMENT (WSO);
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE);
OAKLAND COMMITTEE FOR COMMUNITY
IMPROVEMENT (OCCI) AND POSSIBLE
OTHER GROUPS; PROPOSED MARCH
SEPTEMBER 4, 1966, TO CICERO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

[REDACTED], advised
on September 1, 1966, that Robert Lucas during an interview
on the same date stated CORE would march Sunday, September 4,
1966, in Cicero with or without a parade permit even if the
National Guard were not called for duty in Cicero. Lucas
stated he did not know who was going to march since he could
speak only for CORE. He stated he expected 1,000 marchers
and anyone who wanted to march was welcome. He did not
name any other organizations who would join CORE. He stated
in referring to Martin Luther King that King can talk all he
wants against the proposed CORE march but that CORE will march. b7(D)

The "Chicago Sun-Times" September 2, 1966, contained
an article reporting that Chester Robinson and Frank Ditto
announced a change in their plans in that they said they would
"postpone" a demonstration in Cicero on September 4, 1966.
This announcement was made after their meeting with Martin
Luther King in Chicago. The article quotes Christy Berkos,
Cicero City Attorney, saying "Lucas (Robert Lucas CORE Chicago
Chapter chairman) promised me that it would be a non-
violent march and that anybody with arms will be eliminated
from his group. Lucas told me anybody who goes along must
dance to his music. If (Governor) Kerner calls out the Guard
(Berkos) will issue a permit." Ditto is reported as seconding
the announcement of the postponement and said his organization
(OCCI) will call off plans to visit Cicero churches Sunday.

Portions of the above information were furnished on
September 1, 1966, to the following:

S. Davidson, Assistant United States Attorney,
Chicago, Illinois;

[REDACTED] United States Secret Service,
Chicago, Illinois; b7(c)

[REDACTED] Region I, 113th INTC Group,
Evanston, Illinois.

This confirms information furnished orally to
Mr. Thomas McTiernan of the Criminal Division.

September 8, 1966

REC 12
EX-114

100-106670-2678

Hutchinson, Kansas 67501

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of September 2nd, with enclosure, has been received.

In response to your inquiries, information in FBI files is confidential, due to regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you can understand the reasons for such a policy.

Sincerely yours,

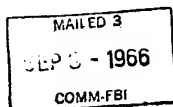
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SPY/SM/IL
6076
del

NOTE: Correspondent enclosed a stamped self-addressed envelope which is being utilized in reply. [REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DCL:jdb
(3) jdb



b7(c)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

70 SEP 15 1966

[REDACTED] b7(c)
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

9--2--66.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington- D. C.,
Dear Mr. Hoover-

In the Butler County American- Hamilton, Ohio,- for August 27 there is a picture of a group at a Communist Training School which shows what purports to be a picture of DR. Martin Luther King in attendance at the school at Monteagle, Tenn.

Please tell me whether this is possible- Was he there? and has he ever been a member of any Communist group?

Sincerely-
[REDACTED] b7(c)
EX-110

REC 17

100-106670-2678

SEP 12 1966

CORRESPONDENCE

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 6 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI CHICAGO

123A PM CDST URGENT 9-6-66 HRF

TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA

FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

REC-16

SUBJ: ALLEGATION BY [REDACTED], AKA [REDACTED] OF
PLOT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, NINE
SIX SIXTYSIX. INFORMATION CONCERNING. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHO FURNISHED VARIOUS SPELLINGS FOR NAME, CONTACTED
CHICAGO OFFICE TWELVE ZERO FIVE A.M. NINE SIX INSTANT ADVISING
THAT LAST NIGHT (NINE FIVE LAST) HE "JOINED THE NAZIS" [REDACTED] THEN
FURNISHED CONFLICTING AND NEBULOUS STORIES CONCERNING OFFER MAKE TO HIM
TO KILL KING, WHEN KING RETURNS TO CHICAGO IN EXCHANGE FOR SAFETY
OF [REDACTED] WIFE AND CHILD.

DESCRIBED SELF AS VETERAN OF ONE ZERO ONE AIRBORNE DIV., NATIVE
OF OHIO, AND EXPERT "VARMINT" SHOOTER, WITH HIGH POWERED RIFLE
COLLECTION.

WHEN [REDACTED] EXPRESSED FOR DETAILS, VARIED STORY AND IMPOSSIBLE TO
GET LOGICAL, COHERENT STORY. IN GENERAL, FOLLOWING EMERGED: DISCUSSION

[REDACTED] INN HELD EARLY EVENING NINE FIVE LAST CONCERNING
RACIAL UNREST CHICAGO. [REDACTED] PRESENT, AS WAS A WHITE, FEMALE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (PH) [REDACTED] TOOK [REDACTED] TO MEETING IN [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] A RESIDENT AT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND THREE OTHERS, TWO OF WHOM MALES, PRESENT AT

END PAGE ONE
61 SEP 15 1966

UNCLASSIFIED

11-14-74 REC/CAM 5180

16 SEP 8 1966

PAGE TWO

MEETING, BUT IDENTITIES UNKNOWN. [REDACTED] FIRST ADVISED THAT AT MEETING HE WAS ASSIGNED TO SHOOT KING, IN RETURN FOR FAMILIES SAFETY, LATER STATED THAT HE WAS TOLD BY [REDACTED] HIS FAMILY WOULD BE KILLED IF HE DID NOT ATTEND MEETING, THIS PRIOR TO MENTION OF KILLING KING. FINALLY [REDACTED] ADVISED WAS TOLD HE MUST "COOPERATE" BEFORE SUNRISE, SO HE "JOINED" THEM , BUT DENIED KNOWLEDGE THEY WERE NAZIS. DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS SYMPATHETIC TO JOHN BRICK SOCIETY IDEAS, BUT NO NAZI. b7(c)

WAS ADVISED FBI DOES NOT AFFORD PROTECTION TO INDIVIDUALS, AND OFFERED NO OBJECTION TO INFORMATION OR IDENTITY BEING FURNISHED TO CHICAGO PD, OR SUBSEQUENT POLICE INTERVIEW. DURING CONTACT [REDACTED] HUNGUP ON ONE OCCASION, WAS SUBSEQUENTLY RECONTACTED AT PHONE NO., FURNISHED BY HIM AS THAT OF [REDACTED] INW.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] DID NOT POSSESS ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE
[REDACTED] SEEMED SOBER BUT UNABLE TO RELATE CONSISTENT STORY WHEN
PRESSED FOR DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBJECTS AT MEETING, UNABLE TO PROVIDE
SAME, STATING TOO FRIGHTENED TO RECALL, AT ONE TIME ADVISING HE HAD
RUN OUT OF MEETING, BY WAY OF BACK STAIRS. b7(c)

ABOVE INFORMATION, INCLUDING [REDACTED] ADDRESS AND HAVE PHONE NO.,
PROVIDED CG PD DEPT. SUPERINTENDANTS OFFICE. CHICAGO CONDUCTING NO
ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION; INDICES REFLECT NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE
WITH [REDACTED] OR [REDACTED]

LHM FOLLOWS. SS, MILITARY, AND USA ADVISED. ATLANTA ADVISE ATLANTA PD
END

~~WACORR PAGE ONE LINE 14 LAST WRD PILED UP HERE~~

DISCUSSION IN

JMS

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

DIRECTOR, FBI

9/6/66

SAC, ATLANTA

[REDACTED]
IS - CUBA
Bufile: 100-387728

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
Atlanta file 100-5586
Bufile: 100-106670

67(c)
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-91 BY SP4 JPM/ML

6071

Re WFO airtel to Bureau 8/12/66 captioned
as above and LHM of same date captioned [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Review of Atlanta files concerning MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. through the forepart of 1961, reflects no information indicating KING was in Cuba during the summer of 1960. It is noted, however, that as of 1960 KING was not the subject of an active investigation by Atlanta.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Charlotte (RM)
 - (1 - 100-7670) [REDACTED]
- 2 - WFO (RM)
 - (1 - 105-15205) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-40164) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2 - Atlanta
 - (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

AGS:cmp
(8)

100-106670-
NOT RECORDED
201 SEP 8 1966

64 SEP 13 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN

L. H. FOUNTAIN
SECOND DISTRICT
NORTH CAROLINA

HOME ADDRESS
TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

September 1, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-16-87 BY SP4JRM/IN

654 The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Just for my personal information, I
will appreciate any facts or information you may be able
to supply concerning the Mrs. Brown referred to in the
attached news story from the Raleigh, North Carolina
NEWS & OBSERVER.

Any comments or information you can
appropriately supply in confidence or otherwise in con-
nection with the subject matter of the story will be sin-
cerely appreciated.

Thanking you for your cooperation and
with every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

L. H. Fountain
L. H. Fountain

100-106670-

NOT RECORDED
102 SEP 8 1966

ENCLOSURE

LHF/lcl

Confidentially -
Several Constituency organizations (negro) in
my section would like to write her to
be heard, but wanted to know how
responsible she is really.
L. H. F.

SEP 2 1966

Confidentially - Several Constituency organizations (Negro)
in my section would like to write to her to be heard, but
wanted to know how responsible she is really. L. H. F.

57 SEP 12 1966

RESPONSE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

30 SEP 2 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-39210

Mrs. Brown Says King's Group 'A Front for Communist Cause'

By KINNON McLAMB

If you can imagine the Paul Revere story recast with a Negro woman in the leading role, you're beginning to get the scene in a conference room Friday at the Sir Walter Hotel.

All you have to do is substitute the Reds for the Redcoats, and the bright lights of television cameras for the moonlight of a Massachusetts countryside, and the script is complete.

Mrs. Julia Brown came all the way from Massachusetts to warn Raleigh that the Reds are coming. They are found wherever the civil rights movement is most active, she said, and the civil rights movement will become quite active here Sunday when Dr. Martin Luther King speaks at Reynolds Coliseum.

Mrs. Brown, soon after her arrival, gave a press preview of an address she made Friday night at Memorial Auditorium on the topic, "Martin Luther King and His Communist Affiliations."

She was introduced by Dr. LeRoy Allen, head of the local Truth About Civil Turnout (TACT) committee, which sponsored her visit.

Mrs. Brown, a plump but neatly attractive matron of light complexion, spoke casually as she outlined a career that, she said, has made her well versed in Communist activities in the United States.

She joined a civil rights organization in 1947 and discovered the next day that her membership card bore insignia of the Communist Party. After nine months, which included a Communist school that taught hatred of employers, she reported her experiences to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In 1951 she rejoined the group at the FBI's request, and was an undercover agent for nine years. In 1952, she read to the House Un-American Activities Committee the names of 120 persons she said were Communists.

The smile and the casual manner yielded to fervor when Mrs. Brown was questioned on her topic of the day.

Martin Luther King is "not only an enemy to our country, but an enemy to the Negro people," she said.

"I'm not here to make wild statements and accuse innocent people of being Communists," she said. "He is following the Communist line, he's just as dangerous as any Communist."

"He is being used by the Communist Party, and in turn he is using uninformed Negroes."

Later she added, "He is not a Communist dupe; he knows what he's doing."

She was asked to clarify the charge of King's Communist "affiliations," and gave the names of three northern cities she said are Communist strongholds of the civil rights movement.

"The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was founded by King as a front," she said. "There is no evidence."

"You're not going to get on the spot," she said as she gazed at a man who pursued the matter. "I have documentary evidence, but I don't get involved in a mind-reading suit."

Mrs. Brown said that her speaking tour is financed by an affiliate of the SCLC, the Society in Belmont, which is not "supported" by the city.

"I'm not a Communist," Mrs. Brown said. "I'm an American who believes in the American dream."

Dr. Allen said that the meeting was sponsored by the local branch of the Society, "which has several other members who have joined individuals."

Mrs. Brown said that violence is the result of the civil rights activity and that she goes.

PROPOSE:

INTEGRATION

Because the Bible says: "(God) hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation." Acts 17:26

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

Because the Bible says: "Submit yourselves to the ordinance of man for the Lord's sake; . . . As free, and NOT USING YOUR LIBERTY AS A CLOAK OF MALICIOUSNESS, but as the servants of God." 1 Peter 2:13-16

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Because RIOT, BLOODSHED, DISORDER, and CONFUSION follow him and his associates. Instances of the Negro are worsened, not helped by him. The Communist cause is promoted.

ARE NOT OPPOSED TO THE BETTERMENT OF THE NEGRO, HIS EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, AND HIS EQUAL RIGHTS.

September 2, 1966

REC-138 100-106670-2676

EX-110

b7(c)

Marion, South Dakota 57043

Dear [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4JON/ML
6076

SEP 2 12 10 PM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM

Your letter of August 28th has been
received.

Although I would like to be of service,
information contained in the files of the FBI must be
maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations
of the Department of Justice. I know you will understand
the reason for this policy.

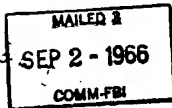
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Martin
Luther King and the National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People are well known to the Bureau.
BGH:car

(3) car

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



61 SEP 21 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

2 [Signature]
BE. W/A
D
[Signature]
[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4MMH

Marion, So. Dak.
August, 28, 1966

6074

Federal Bureau Of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Because of rumors and charges going about, I would like to
have a few questions answered:

1. Is Dr. Martin Luther King a Communist?
2. Has J. Edgar Hoover publicly called him a Communist?
3. Has Dr. King ever been a Communist?
4. Is he in any way connected with Moscow?
5. Is the National Association for the Advancement of Colored
People a Communistic organization? Is it "Infiltrated"?
6. Which of the organizations working for equal rights for
negroes are Communistic or so inspired?

If you do not answer questions for individuals, where could
I obtain answers to the above questions?

Thank you very much.

100 - 10 66 70

Marion, So. Dak. 57043

Marion, So. Dak. 57043

ack
9-2-66
B.G.H. CAR

REC-138
EX-110

100-106670-2674

SEP-7-1966

RESPONSE

FBI

Date: 8-25-66

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL _____

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
 FROM SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-10392)
 RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
 SM - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of letterhead memorandum which is self-explanatory.

Enclosed for Atlanta and Chicago are four and three copies respectively of this same LHM.

Atlanta and Chicago are requested to contact sources to verify KING's visit to Springfield and furnish same to Bureau and Springfield.

- 1 cc 922 94D
- ④ - Bureau (3) - 100-106670 (Encs. 11)
 (1 - 100-438794) (RM, AIRMAIL)
 4 - Atlanta (2 - 100-5586 (Encs. 4)
 (1 - 100-15718 (SCLC)
 (1 - 157-621 (ANDREW YOUNG) (RM, AM)
 3 - Chicago (2 - 100-35356 (Encs. 3)
 (1 - 105-16238 (SCLC) (RM)
 2 - Springfield (2 - 100-10392)
 (1 - 100-10323)

FBB:VLS

(14)

REC 53

UNCLASSIFIED

9803 RSP 128

B

100-106670-2675

AUG 29 1966

AGENCY: AGEL, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.
 DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 8/31/66
 HOW FORW: 1/5
 BY: PFB/104

57 SEP 8 1966

ENTIRE COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-438794-1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois
August 25, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The "Illinois State Register", a daily newspaper published at Springfield, Illinois, in the issue printed August 24, 1966, had the following front-page article:

"King Expected Here Sept. 24

"Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., chairman of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, is expected to be in Springfield Sept. 24, for an address at the Illinois Associated Press luncheon at the Statehouse Inn.

"Dr. King, leader of the recent demonstrations for open housing in Chicago, said if he is called away by another appointment, his substitute will be the Rev. Andrew J. Young, King's chief aide. Young is executive director of the SCLC and also active in the Chicago marches.

"There will be a question and answer period following the speech."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

11/27/79
UNCLASSIFIED

9803 RLD LDP

100-106670-2675

ENCLOSURE

August 30, 1966

REC 20 100-106670-2674

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4 JRM/IN
6076

[REDACTED]

Sinton, Texas 78387

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of August 19th has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. Therefore, you can be assured that I have never made a statement connecting Martin Luther King with the organization you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Aug 31 9 34 AM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent.

MAILED 3
AUG 30 1966
COMM-FBI

EFT:gdc (3)

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Wick _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

55 SEP 12 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "Harris", "w/a", "R", "rs pen/gun", "Eft"]

[REDACTED]
SINTON, TEXAS

Aug. 19, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover;

Recently I was astounded when
my pastor read at great length an article by
Mr. Martin Luther King.

Did I not read where you said
that he had connections with the Communist party
and was the biggest liar in America.

*signed
J. Edgar Hoover*
Am I right in thinking this
or did I dream such?.

Yours truly,

b7(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-81 BY SP-1/124

RECEIVED
176-81

SP-1/124
6076

ack 8/20/66 ghe
8/22/66 mmd

REC 20

100-116470-2674

11 AUG 30 1966

mk

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 8-26-66

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 19363-19366. Congressman Andrews, (D) Alabama, spoke concerning an article written by Peter H. Prugh entitled "Selma in Chicago?—Civil Rights Marchers Hit A Nerve In North: Open Housing" which appeared in the August 24 issue of the Wall Street Journal. Mr. Andrews pointed out that Mr. Prugh describes the activities of Martin Luther King. . . . Martin Luther King is the same man that Mr. J. Edgar Hoover described as being 'the most notorious liar in America.' Mr. Hoover made that statement in November 1963, and as of today—August 25, 1966—Mr. Hoover has not retracted that statement. I have an idea that Mayor Daley is inclined to agree with Mr. Hoover." Mr. Andrews included Mr. Prugh's article with his remarks.

Original filed in: 66-1731-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-87 BY SP4JML/LL
6076

100-106670
NOT RECORDED
170 SEP 1 1966

45-
In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were referred to the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FBI

Date: 8-26-66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS
PARTY (NSRP)
RM
(ORGANIZATION)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
(ANP)
RM
(ORGANIZATION)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI

Date Forw. AUG 30 1966How Forw. RMBy RM

1 RACIAL UNIT

Remytels 8/25/66

⑦ - Bureau (Enc. 15) (RM)

(1 - 100-438794)

(COMINFIL NOT RECORDED)

(1 - 105-70374)

(ANP)

167 SEP 2 1966

(1 - 105-66253)

(NSRP)

① - 100-106670

(KING)

156 AUG 29 1966

1 - Atlanta (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)

(1 - 100-5718)

1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)

(1 - 157-)

(Rev. CHARLES (CONNIE) LYNCH)

1 - Savannah (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)

(1 - 105-)

(NSRP)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 3180

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

9 - Chicago

(1 - 157-413)

DATE OF REVIEW 8-26-66

(1 - 105-16238)

(COMINFIL - SCLC)

(1 - 157-3)

(ANP)

56 SEP 14 1966 on 11 page

JDR:pma

(19)

Approved:

Sent

M Per

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND
FIELD
OFFICES
ADVISED
BY
SL

DATE

ORIGINAL FILED 157-6-9-3267

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 157-1261

1 - 105-4630	(NSRP)
1 - 100-3536	(KING)
1 - 157-964	(DITTO)
1 - 157-979	(OCCI)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 157-1261

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. One copy is being furnished Atlanta, Los Angeles and Savannah.

Chicago agents receiving information set out in the letterhead memorandum were:

Field Supervisor [REDACTED]
Information from [REDACTED]

b7(c), b7(d)

IC [REDACTED]

Information from anonymous female caller regarding disposition of surplus guns by Cicero Police Department.

b7(c)

SA [REDACTED]

Regarding sales of archery equipment.

b7(c)

SA [REDACTED]

Information from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Cicero, Illinois.

b7(c), b7(d)

[REDACTED] Attorney for [REDACTED] is identical with the subject of Bureau file 100-435000.

b7(c)

[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] C
Chicago is following this matter and will keep the Bureau apprised of pertinent development.

One copy each of instant letterhead memo is being furnished the U.S. Attorney, Chicago, and to Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
AUG, 26, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-2-80 BY SP4 JPA/la
6076

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS
PARTY (NSRP)
RACIAL MATTER
(ORGANIZATION)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
(ANP)
RACIAL MATTER
(ORGANIZATION)

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated August
25, 1966, captioned as above.

[REDACTED] c

[REDACTED] b(1)
c

EX-100

100-106670-7

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

NOT REC. 5/26/66 Chg. antel + ltr. pg 2, 3,

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

[REDACTED] b7(D)
[REDACTED] advised on August 25, 1966, that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) demonstration for that date would be held in the area of Hanson Park in the Belmont-Cragin area of Chicago. Demonstrators were to assemble at 2:30 p.m. at 3101 West Warren Boulevard, where a meeting would be held and the group would proceed to Hanson Park. They were to wait at the Park until 6:30 p.m., and conduct a march until sunset. The line of march was to be:

North on Central to Fullerton, East on Fullerton to Laramie, South on Laramie to Palmer, West on Palmer to Lemon, North on Lemon to Fullerton, West on Fullerton to Central, thence to the Park.

It may be noted that Hanson Park has been utilized previously by the Chicago Freedom Movement (CFM) as a point of assembly prior to marches into the Belmont-Cragin area, and large groups of white persons, principally teenagers, have gathered and heckled, throwing rocks and firecrackers at demonstrators.

[REDACTED] b7(D)
[REDACTED] advised on August 28, 1966, a meeting had been held with representatives of the Commission on Human Relations (CHR), Cook County Sheriff Richard B. Ogilvie, Cicero, Illinois City Attorney Christy S. Berkow, and Dr. Alvin Pitcher of the CFM. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss a march scheduled by the CFM in Cicero, Illinois, Sunday, August 29, 1966. It was expected the marchers would approximate 1,500. The line of march, which at the time was confidential, was to be:

Assembly at 2:30 p.m. at 3101 West Warren Boulevard, Chicago, with a probable departure time approximately 3:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Marchers would assemble on the South side of Cermak Road at South Kostner, then proceed on foot West on Cermak to Cicero Avenue (4800 West and located in Cicero, Illinois). The marchers would proceed South on the West side of Cicero to 24th Street, West on the North side of 24th Street to Central Avenue, North on the east side of Central to Cermak, and East on the South side of Cermak to Kostner where the group would disband. Prayer vigils were to take place at the James C. Soper Realty Office, 5003 Cermak Road, and Higgins Realty, 5001 Cermak Road, both Cicero, Illinois.

The possibility existed the marchers would be permitted to use the streets instead of parading on the sidewalks. This would be of assistance to protect the forces since the marchers would be enabled to march about twelve abreast. Pitcher presented a letter to Berkos requesting a parade permit and the indication was it would be issued.

[REDACTED] b7(D)
[REDACTED] advised on August 25, 1966, that at 5:15 p.m., fifteen cars transporting approximately 90 persons moved from 3101 West Warren Boulevard, to Hanson Park, in the vicinity of Grand (2000 North) and Central (5600 West), and arrived at the Park at 5:36 p.m. without incident. Demonstrators assembled in the Park to begin their march at approximately 6:30 p.m. They were to conduct prayer vigils at the following realty offices:

Whitney and Ciancio
2551 North Laramie;

Parker - Finney
5043 West Fullerton;

Zygmunt
5200 West Fullerton

Martin Luther King was scheduled to speak at the Liberty Baptist Church, 4849 South South Park, Chicago, at 8:00 p.m. on August 25, 1966.

[REDACTED] b7(D)
[REDACTED] advised that meetings between city and CPM representatives have continued on a daily basis, and a summit meeting between them is scheduled for August 26, 1966, and would include King and Mayor Richard J. Daley, Chicago.

A subcommittee of the Chicago Committee on Race and Religion has listed eight points of agreement as follows:

CCHR will initiate an expanded program enforcing fair housing laws.

The Conference on Religion and Race would institute permanent organizations representing city, business, industry, finance, real estate, labor, and civic groups to police and promote open housing.

Equal mortgage lending service.

Federal agencies will be asked to withhold mortgage support from firms practicing discrimination.

Chicago Real Estate Board to notify members of obligations in regard to housing laws.

Chicago Housing Authority will limit the height of its housing structures to eight stories.

Relocation activities on non-discriminatory by Urban Renewal Authorities.

The Cook County Department of Public Aid will obtain housing for welfare recipients despite city racial boundaries.

The press in Chicago has speculated that acceptance of the above points at the summit meeting may lead to cancellation of the August 28, 1966, march in Cicero.

Following are the proposals for reform which were submitted by the CFM on August 17, 1966:

TO ACHIEVE JUSTICE AND MAKE CHICAGO AN OPEN CITY

Reforms Proposed by the Chicago Freedom Movement -- August 17, 1966

1. The Mayor should immediately launch a new program to enforce the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance effectively and vigorously everywhere in the city.

Specifically, we ask as 1st steps of such a good faith program:

- a) That the city policy of equal housing opportunity and a digest of the ordinance be required to be posted on the windows of all real estate offices in the city.
- b) That the City of Chicago test real estate offices for compliance with the law all over the city and on a year-round basis.
- c) That the City of Chicago launch a program of initiating complaints against violators of the ordinance all over the city and on a year-round basis.
- d) That the city hire additional people to enforce the law and act on complaints within 48 hours as is done by other city agencies where inspection reveals violations of liquor and food laws.
- e) That the licenses of real estate brokers found in clear violation of the law be immediately suspended.
- f) That the city seek the authority for a more powerful fair housing ordinance, one which would apply to property owners as well as to real estate brokers.

2. The Chicago Real Estate Board should:

- a) Immediately withdraw its support of the suit contesting the legality of the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance.
- b) Withdraw its opposition to the Governor's fair housing executive order and to the fair housing provision of the 1966 federal civil rights bill and persuade other realtor groups to cease their warfare against the order and the proposed federal legislation.
- c) pledge to support an effective state fair housing law, one which applies to property owners as well as brokers, in the coming session of the state legislature.

3. The Chicago Housing Authority should adopt a policy of no more high rise public housing projects in the Negro ghetto and in high density areas. All groups present should support the CHA in such a policy.
4. The Cook County Department of Public Aid should end the containment policy of seeking housing for and placing Negro families solely in ghetto communities.
5. The Urban Renewal program should adopt a policy of using its relocation services to break down segregation barriers and to promote an open city.
6. Savings and Loan Associations and other financial institutions should adopt an effective policy of equal service and lend mortgage money to qualified Negro families for purchase of housing anywhere in the metropolitan area.
7. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation should suspend from membership any bank or savings and loan association which is found guilty of practicing racial discrimination in the provision of financial services to the public.
8. The Association of Commerce and Industry and the Chicago Federation of Labor-Industrial Union Council should pledge support of the these reforms, and initiate vigorous education programs among their members on the morality of an open city. Business and labor leaders should also use their financial resources to build integrated low and middle income housing in areas outside the ghetto.
9. Religion leaders should pledge support of these reforms and initiate vigorous programs in closed communities on the morality of an open city. Religious institutions should also pledge financial support for the construction of integrated low and middle income housing in areas outside the ghetto.

Also found below are the proposals of Ely M. Aaron,
Chairman, CCHR, on August 17, 1966:

Proposals
of
Rev. M. Aaron, Chairman
Chicago Commission on Human Relations
August 17, 1966

I want to thank the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race for taking the initiative in convening this conference. I believe I express the appreciation of the entire community in thanking the civic, business, labor, religious, and civil rights leaders who are present today around the conference table to resolve grave issues that confront us.

To assist in the constructive resolution of these issues, I personally wish to recommend that we conscientiously consider and seek to agree on the following matters. I wish to emphasize that these are proposals aimed at uniting us in a common purpose. We seek to open up opportunities throughout the entire metropolis, city and suburb, opportunities for freedom of residence and for all the other rights which are every man's inheritance under our law.

These are the proposals:

1. Inasmuch as the Circuit Court of Cook County has upheld Chicago's Fair Housing Ordinance the Chicago Real Estate Board recommend to all brokers that they comply, in letter and spirit, with the ordinance and with Governor Kerner's recent Executive Order. It is clear that many brokers are already faithfully observing the law.

2. The Chicago Real Estate Board establish a special subcommittee to work with similar subcommittees of the Commission on Human Relations and the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race to help work out guidelines for real estate brokers to implement the provisions of the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance.

3. The Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association and the Cook County Council of Insured Savings Associations call upon their members to make mortgage loans in the city and suburbs without regard to religion, nationality, color or race.

4. The Commission on Human Relations give top priority to the investigation and the prompt resolution of complaints filed under the Chicago Fair Housing

5. The Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and other civil rights groups call an immediate moratorium on marches into the neighborhoods to avoid turning these communities into battlegrounds for extremist and racist elements who are now flocking to these neighborhoods to foment more trouble, to prevent injuries to innocent citizens and to stop aggravating further the wounds of racial division, thus making it even harder to achieve reconciliation and freedom of residence in these neighborhoods.

6. With the help of the Illinois Commission on Human Relations, suburban communities hold "summit conferences" patterned after the one being held today.

7. The various suburbs follow the positive example of fair housing leadership set by Skokie, Park Forest and other suburbs and adopt fair housing ordinances similar to the one recently adopted by Maywood.

8. The North Suburban Real Estate Board, the Evanston-North Shore Board of Realtors, the Kane County Association of Real Estate Boards, the LaGrange Real Estate Board, the Waukegan-Lake County Board of Realtors, the Southwest Suburban Board of Realtors, the Oak Park Board of Realtors, the DuPage Board of Realtors, the Northwest Suburban Board of Realtors, the West Towns Board of Realtors, and the Aurora Board of Realtors immediately recommend their broker members that they comply in letter and spirit, with any local ordinance and with Governor Kerner's recent Executive Order.

9. In the city and suburb, public, parochial and other private school systems review their curriculums in order to improve teaching of young people to respect and comply with law and to recognize the rights of others regardless of religion, race or nationality.

10. In the entire metropolitan area churches and synagogues establish new educational projects to influence adults, especially parents, to respect the human rights of all others.

11 7

11. With the help of representatives of the real estate and housing industry from the suburbs and neighborhoods of the city, the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race set up a fair housing center which would have the following objectives:

- a) provide information to anyone requesting it, on fair housing and help in finding suitable housing;
- b) interpret and support fair housing laws and ordinances;
- and c) motivate people to take advantage of equal opportunities in housing.

There is included an additional statement of the Chicago Real Estate Board before the meeting called by the Conference on Race and Religion on August 7, 1966, and the statement of the Chicago Real Estate Board before the meeting on that date.

The Chicago Real Estate Board is an organization whose members are not subject to its control, beyond forfeiture of membership. As a voluntary association, it cannot dictate policy in social matters to its members, and certainly not to the customers of its members. Each individual broker conducts his business in the framework of his role as an agent under contract and his local situation. We, of course, urge our members to obey the law, but we leave the interpretation of the Chicago Ordinance to the individual broker in consultation with his attorney.

As specific recommendations, we suggest the following.

(1) A market research organization should be employed to make an objective survey, to determine the actual attitude of the people. This survey should be undertaken on a sampling basis, limited to buildings not managed by Realtor firms.

(2) Since the problem of integration varies from community to community—we recommend that conferences be organized at the community level with local civic leaders to seek concrete action attuned to the community's needs.

ROSS J. BEATTY
PRESIDENT

ADDITIONAL STATEMENT OF THE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE BOARD BEFORE THE MEETING CALLED BY THE CONFERENCE ON RACE AND RELIGION

Wednesday, August 17, 1966

Responsive to the suggestions made during the August 17 group meeting—the Board of Directors of the Chicago Real Estate Board has authorized this statement.

1. As a leadership organization in Chicago, we state the fundamental principle that freedom of choice in housing is the right of every citizen. We believe all citizens should accept and honor that principle.

2. We reiterate our belief that progress in race relations can be produced only under a favorable climate—and that the technique of street demonstrations will harden bigotry and slow down the progress. If demonstrations do not terminate promptly we may lose control of our membership and be unable to fulfill the commitments we have here undertaken.

3. We have reflected carefully and have decided we will—as a Chicago organization—withdraw all opposition to the philosophy of open occupancy legislation at the state level—provided it is applicable to owners as well as to brokers—and we reserve the right to criticize detail as distinguished from philosophy—and we will request the state association of Real Estate Boards to do likewise but we cannot dictate to them.

4. We respond to the Human Relations Commission by stating we will effectively remind our members it is their duty to obey the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance as their lawyers interpret its meaning. We do not accept the Governor's order as proper and will not ask compliance so long as it is under injunction. We accept the Commission's invitation to appoint a committee to help clarify the detailed application and meaning of the ordinance.

We object to the proposal by the Freedom Movement that the City or Citizens engage in testing real estate offices—this is unwarranted harassment.

5. We cannot sacrifice the principles we have espoused in our objection to the constitutionality of the Chicago ordinance—as requested by the Chicago Freedom Movement.

ROSS J. BEATTY
PRESIDENT

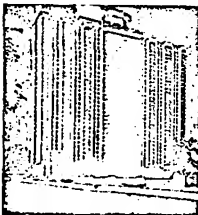
ON THE COVER

Private patio garden is one of the many features provided by the new Westgate Terrace development. Each town house and apartment duplex has its own enclosed rear patio garden for outdoor entertaining. Westgate Terrace is accessible to the University of Illinois Circle Campus and the University of Illinois Medical Center.

Call
get far more
than Mortgage
Money at
Greenebaum

A staff of experts who welcome the challenge of complicated mortgage problems; plus 111 years of know-how, in addition to the sincere appreciation of your business, all are yours when you come to us for financing.

Why not join the thousands of others who say: "It is always a pleasure to do business with Greenebaum." May we suggest you call or write us today?



Greenebaum provided a \$20,000,000 mortgage to finance the Oster Drive East, world's largest apartment building, Randolph Street and the lake in downtown Chicago.

Greenebaum
Mortgage Company
120 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603
Financial 8-5454
America's Oldest

Discussed

STATEMENT OF THE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE BOARD BEFORE THE
MEETING CALLED BY THE CONFERENCE ON RELIGION AND RACE

Wednesday, August 17, 1966

The representatives of the Chicago Real Estate Board welcome the opportunity to discuss the racial problem in Chicago, of which we are very much aware. We advised Dr. King several weeks ago that we were ready to meet with him and Mr. Raby under the proper circumstances. We consider this occasion meets this criterion as we are gathered with civic leaders to discuss a mutual problem. We are not here to negotiate as we do not feel that the problem is one that can be solved by the real estate industry on one side and the seekers of civil rights on the other side. Rather, we feel that this is a city-wide problem which should best be discussed by leaders of the city, of which we are one. We do not apologize for the course we have followed on this subject, in fact, we are proud of the fact that a number of Realtor members are Negroes. We feel that our members have taken their position in their community and done their best with this difficult problem.

We reiterate the fact that not all real estate brokers are Realtors. Only those affiliated with an association recognized by the National Association of Real Estate Boards are designated as Realtors. Our association has no direct relationship with those licensees in real estate who are not members and therefore do not necessarily adhere to our code of ethics.

To get this problem in focus, and to eliminate misunderstanding so that an effective approach can be developed, it is essential that the position of the Realtor be clearly understood. The Realtor accepting a listing from a property owner acts in the position of an agent. The Realtor does not own or control the product he offers. The relationship is the same as if the property owner had employed the Realtor to do a specific job of selling or renting his property. As a result of this agency relationship, the Realtor is bound by the conditions imposed by the property owner, written or implied. Under the law, the property owner has an individual right to sell or rent his home to whomever he chooses.

After many years of living on the firing line, Realtors have concluded that they cannot persuade the property owner, by whom they are employed, to take a particular position. Rather, they have concluded that this motivation must come from the people in the local community. When this event occurs, the Realtor will accommodate himself to this procedure and cooperate in aiding the property owner to bring about a successful conclusion.

We feel that, in this difficult and frustrating situation, it is only human nature to select someone to blame. Many people, with the very best of intentions, have erroneously attacked the real estate industry as being the cause of this problem. The more the Realtor is attacked, the more difficult becomes his job. The problem rests directly on the shoulders of the people. The Realtor, as an agent, is representing people and therefore either does what the client requests or he goes out of business.

We would like to suggest to the civil rights group that their policy in this particular respect may be in error. This particular problem is a delicate and difficult one. We feel that progress has been made by quiet persuasion. The problem will not be solved until whites voluntarily accept non-whites as neighbors, instead of fleeing as soon as a non-white moves in. It is our considered and honest opinion that the present marches are setting back the cause tremendously by developing bitterness in areas where some light was beginning to appear.

We have been asked why the real estate field has resisted the open occupancy laws. Our answer is again to emphasize the fact that the Realtor is an agent, and as such he represents the attitude and opinion of his clients; thus, he feels that it incumbent upon him as an agent to resist laws that will force individuals he serves to act contrary to their desires. We also feel that the sale of an individual home is something that should not be controlled by law, and we do not feel that an open occupancy law would solve the problem. There is abundant evidence that even with state open occupancy laws, the flight from the city by whites does not cease.

The present Chicago ordinance states that it is against the law for a real estate broker to discriminate because of race, creed or color. Does this mean that he may not accept a discriminatory listing? If it does, and if 95% of the people refuse to enter

Kerner edict apply to the broker alone and not to the property owner.

The Chicago Real Estate Board is an organization whose members are not subject to its control, beyond forfeiture of membership. As a voluntary association, it cannot dictate policy in social matters to its members, and certainly not to the customers of its members. Each individual broker conducts his business in the framework of his role as an agent under contract and his local situation. We, of course, urge our members to obey the law, but we leave the interpretation of the Chicago Ordinance to the individual broker in consultation with his attorney.

As specific recommendations, we suggest the following.

- (1) A market research organization should be employed to make an objective survey, as indicated below, to determine the actual attitude of the people. This survey should be undertaken on a sampling basis, limited to buildings not managed by Realtor firms.
- (2) Since the problem of integration varies from community to community - we recommend that conferences be organized at the community level with local civic leaders to seek concrete action attuned to the community's needs.

ROSS J. BEATTY
PRESIDENT

SUGGESTED SURVEY LETTER

Dear Citizens:

We have been engaged by some of the leaders in industry and in the religious organizations of our community to conduct an opinion survey.

Many people believe that an integrated society is desirable and that all people should have the opportunity to live wherever their capacity to pay will allow. We want to know whether you would approve carrying out that idea in the building where you live. Ask you to carefully consider the questions on the enclosed postal card - to answer them - and mail it to us.

It is not necessary that you sign your name or identify yourself but the card has been coded to identify the building where you live. We would be most appreciative if you would give us a truthful answer.

Sincerely,
A Market Research Agency

SUGGESTED SURVEY REPLY CARD

1. If a qualified Negro were to move into an apartment next to mine, I would:

- ☐ Stay here indefinitely.
- ☐ Move at next lease expiration.

2. If I had assurance that no more than 25% of the units in the building would be occupied by Negroes, I would:

- ☐ Feel more like staying on.
- ☐ Nevertheless plan to leave.

[REDACTED] Cicero, Illinois, on August 25, 1966, advised as follows:

b7(D)

The Cicero officials waived the required 30 days notice for a parade permit, and issued it allowing the CFM to utilize the entire street during their demonstration.

He indicated that General Francis P. Kane, National Guard Commander, would probably utilize 2500 National Guardsmen; the Illinois State Police would utilize 350 men; the Cook County Sheriff's Police would number 50 men; and the Cicero Police Department would provide 90 men.

The Cicero Police Department is to make all arrests after any detention by the National Guard, State or County Police, and in this connection one Cicero policeman would be in each squadrol of the Sheriff's Police.

[REDACTED] said the National Guard would have its headquarters at the parking lot of the Western Electric Company, 4600 West Cermak Road. Communications would be coordinated at that headquarters with State, County, and Cicero Police radio bands, and there would be a coordinating unit also in the headquarters of the Cicero Police to serve as a central dispatching unit.

b7(D)

He also advised that for the past twelve days, all Cicero City officials, the Cicero Police Department, and clergy in the Cicero-Berwyn area have been urging citizens to remain at home during the march, and to give no undue attention to the marchers.

He noted that rumors persist concerning the accumulation of weapons such as guns and archery sets for possible use against demonstrators. Cicero Police Department investigations have not substantiated such rumors.

[REDACTED] on August 25, 1966, advised an Agent of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) there is a fantastic number of rumors relative to guns being possessed by residents of the area.

b7(D)

[REDACTED] Cicero, according to [REDACTED] b7(c)
[REDACTED] stated at a meeting of the Rotary Club on August b7(D)
24, 1966, that rumors of people being armed are false.

The Chicago Office of the FBI on August 24, 1966, received a telephone call from an anonymous female who advised that she had received from what she termed a reliable source, a close friend, who advised that a committeeman from Cicero, Illinois, stated the Cicero Police Department is unofficially and secretly furnishing various confiscated and surplus guns to anyone desiring them. This woman refused to reveal her identity, the identity of her friend, or the committeeman making this statement.

[REDACTED] advised on August 25, 1966, that an official [REDACTED] had informed him that all archery equipment had been sold within the past week in sporting goods stores in Cicero and surrounding areas. b7(D)
[REDACTED] advised that this official said [REDACTED] expect this equipment to be used against SCLC demonstrators, however, no organized group had been identified. He said it was learned that the archery equipment might be used since the weapon can be fired without sound, and it could be used in a crowd without detecting the person firing it.

[REDACTED] also advised that Cicero City officials sent a telegram to the American Nazi Party (ANP) in Chicago notifying the ANP it would not be allowed to hold a rally in Cicero, Illinois, on August 27, 1966, as ANP had requested. b7(D)

With regard to the demonstration on August 25, 1966, in the Belmont-Cragin area, [REDACTED] advised that approximately 110 demonstrators departed Hanson Park at 6:20 p.m. on August 25, 1966, and there were approximately 50 on-lookers and no difficulty was encountered. b7(D)

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

b7(D)

[REDACTED], advised on April 25, 1966, that the march in the Belmont-Cragin area was conducted as scheduled with no incidents or arrests. The marchers departed the area at 8:25 p.m. by auto to attend a rally in the Liberty Park Baptist Church. Approximately 300 officers of the Chicago Police Department were utilized for the demonstration. It was estimated that the total number of on-lookers during the march was 400 and the people were unusually quiet and there was no heckling nor counter demonstration signs.

b7(D)

[REDACTED] on August 25, 1966, advised that the rally by the CFM group at the Liberty Baptist Church began at 8:00 p.m. and concluded at 9:45 p.m. The attendance was approximately 2,000 persons. There were no incidents or arrests. The main speaker, Martin Luther King, urged all to continue the struggle for equal rights. Announcements were made of a rally to be held at the Stone Temple Baptist Church, Chicago, at 8:00 p.m., on August 26, 1966. The subject of the rally would be the reason for marching to Cicero and King was to be a speaker. At the August 25, 1966 rally the announcement was made that the march to Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966, was to be conducted and the route of march was described. This line of march has previously been explained. It was announced that an additional realty firm would be a point for a prayer vigil and this was to be the Central Realty at 2212 South Central, Cicero, Illinois. It was also announced that the Cicero march would be led by King, Al Raby, Ralph Abernathy and Jessie Jackson.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

[REDACTED] advised no information available about a CFM march on August 26, 1966, but the possibility exists that the CFM may violate the current injunction by staging an unscheduled march in the evening of August 26, 1966, in the event the results on meeting between CFM and city leaders on that date are unsatisfactory to CFM. b7(D)

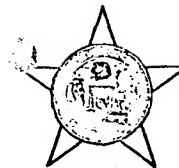
[REDACTED] advised on August 25, 1966, that [REDACTED] was to have appeared at 11:00 a.m., on that date before Judge Cornelius Harrington in connection with an infringement by [REDACTED] upon the temporary injunction restraining him and his organization to a degree in demonstrations and [REDACTED] did not appear. An appearance was made for him by his attorneys [REDACTED] at 11:00 a.m., and they requested a three-week continuance. The request was denied and Judge Harrington ordered [REDACTED] to appear at 2:00 p.m. on August 25, 1966, before him. At 2:00 p.m., [REDACTED] appeared, at which time Judge Harrington continued the matter until 11:00 a.m., August 26, 1966, at which time he may take contempt action against [REDACTED] b7(D) b7(C)

[REDACTED] advised early on August 26, 1966, that he had received a telephone call from Reverend Alvin Pitcher, who stated he represented CFM and who advised that the march scheduled by CFM and SCLC on August 26, 1966, had been canceled. b7(D)

Below is a reproduction of a news release of a Chicago Police Department, appealing to Chicago on the part of Superintendent O. W. Wilson, to conduct themselves in certain ways in connection with demonstrations and marching.

POLICE DEPARTMENT /CITY OF CHICAGO

Office of the Superintendent
Public Information Division
1121 South State Street
Chicago 5, Illinois
WAbash 2-4747, Extension 531



O.W. WILSON
Superintendent

NEWS RELEASE

AN APPEAL TO CHICAGO CITIZENS BY SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE O. W. WILSON

TO HELP YOUR CHICAGO POLICE AND YOURSELF:

1. DON'T AID OR ABET TROUBLEMAKERS BY JEERING, HECKLING, HOOTING OR HARASSING DEMONSTRATORS OR POLICE. DON'T LET YOURSELF BE "BAITED."
2. STAY AWAY FROM ANY LOCATIONS WHERE DEMONSTRATIONS OR MARCHES ARE TAKING PLACE AND IF CAUGHT IN SUCH SITUATIONS, QUICKLY LEAVE THE AREA.
3. KEEP YOUR CHILDREN AWAY FROM ANY DEMONSTRATIONS OR MARCHES--KEEP THEM IN THE HOUSE AND OFF THE STREETS.
4. WHEN OFFICERS TELL YOU TO MOVE AWAY FROM THE SCENE OF ANY DEMONSTRATION, DISPERSE OR LEAVE THE AREA--OBEY THEIR REQUESTS.
5. DON'T RISK ACQUIRING A POLICE RECORD BY FAILURE TO FOLLOW POLICE INSTRUCTIONS.

THE CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT IS COMMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

1. CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATORS HAVE A LEGAL RIGHT TO MARCH AND DEMONSTRATE SO LONG AS THEY DO NOT VIOLATE THE LAW.
2. CHICAGO POLICE WILL NOT "TAKE SIDES" WITH EITHER CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATORS OR AREA RESIDENTS WHO PROTEST THE MARCHERS.
3. THE POLICE ARE SWORN TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER, TO KEEP THE PEACE, AND TO PROTECT THE LIFE AND PROPERTY OF ALL CITIZENS REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY ARE PARTICIPANTS IN A PEACEFUL MARCH OR RESIDENTS IN AREAS WHERE MARCHES OCCUR.

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

Pertinent portions of this information have been
furnished to [REDACTED], United
States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois, R. A. Makarski,
Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois,
and [REDACTED] Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston,
Illinois. b7(c)

FBI

Date: 8-24-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT
(CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Remytel 8/23/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are thirteen (13) copies of a letterhead memorandum re captioned matter. One (1) copy of the letterhead memorandum is being furnished the office of the United States Attorney, Chicago.

Field Supervisor [REDACTED] was the Agent receiving information re 1966 Illinois License WA9-HEY, from Field Supervisor [REDACTED], Springfield Division, who caused Bureau of Motor Vehicle records to be checked.

Chicago indices reflect no identifiable references to WILLIAM P. THOMTE and ANTHONY BALZANTO mentioned in the letterhead memorandum.

Chicago is following this matter and the Bureau will be kept apprised of developments.

6 - Bureau (Encl. 13) (RM)

- 1 - 100-438794
- 1 - 100-106670
- 1 - 105-70374

6 - Chicago

- 1 - 157-413
- 1 - 100-35356
- 1 - 105-16238
- 1 - 157-3

JDR:mac
(12)

UNCLASSIFIED

9803 REF 164

NOT RECORDED

140 SEP 5 66

57 SEP 12 1966

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-132



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
August 24, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated
August 22, 1966, captioned as above.

[REDACTED]
advised on August 22, 1966, that a mass meeting had been held in
the evening of that date at the Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC) West Side Action Center, 5101 West Warren
Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, and the estimated number in
attendance was three hundred fifty persons. Reverend Jesse
Jackson, SCLC, announced plans for a march on August 23, 1966.
The participants were to depart the Action Center at 2:30 PM
en route to the South Deering area of Chicago, apparently to
repeat the march of August 21, 1965. (The South Deering area is
in the southeast portion of Chicago with its boundaries as follows:
East 95th Street on the north; East 125th Street on the south;
the Calumet River on the east; South Stony Island (1800 East)
on the west).

[REDACTED] indicated Martin Luther King, Jr. was expected to
return to Chicago on August 23, 1966, but no plans were known
which included King's participation in march of that date.

[REDACTED] advised that the [REDACTED] Illinois,
in connection with the next scheduled Chicago
Freedom Movement (CFM) activity, a march in Cicero, Illinois, on
August 28, 1966, sent a telegram to King requesting cancellation
of the Cicero march "in the interest of public safety". King
replied he had no intention of cancelling the march.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

11/27/71
UNCLASSIFIED

F B I

Date: 8/22/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356)

SUBJECT: ⁰ MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Remytel 8/21/66 captioned as above but also including "THREAT TO KILL."

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum and an information copy is being forwarded to Atlanta. A copy of the letterhead memorandum is also being furnished to the office of the USA, Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago is conducting no further investigation in connection with this particular information.

- 1-92205t
4-92205t
(4) - Bureau (Enc. 12)
(1 - 100-438794)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Info) (Enc. 1)
3 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 105-16238)

JDR:mmc
(8)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, CSI, ~~STATE~~ Sec. Sec.

FORWARD: 8/25/66

BY: 8/24/66

11/27/79
UNCLASSIFIED
9803 RDB 128

EX-104

REC-48

100-106670 2675

11 AUG 24 1966

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-35356

Chicago, Illinois
August 22, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

At 12:17 AM on August 21, 1966, an individual who refused to furnish his name telephonically contacted the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Chicago, Illinois, and stated he had been in a bar on Milwaukee Avenue near Fullerton Avenue and had overheard three or four men state that Martin Luther King was going to get killed and that a rifle grenade would be used. This individual would not furnish the location of the bar, refused to furnish any other information and terminated the conversation stating the FBI was talking to him in order to trace the call. He then hung up the telephone.

This information was furnished on August 21, 1966, to [REDACTED] Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois; [REDACTED] U. S. Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois; and N. M. Karzen, Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago. It was also furnished to [REDACTED], Chicago Police Department.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

11/27/79
UNCLASSIFIED

7803 RSP/208

100-35356

F B I

Date: 8/19/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
 FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (157-112) (RM)
 SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
 RACIAL MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4JMA

6076

OO: Atlanta

Re Milwaukee teletype to the Bureau, 8/19/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies and for Atlanta
 two copies of a LHM captioned and dated as above.

Copies of said LHM have been furnished to NIS at Milwaukee
 and Chicago; OSI, Milwaukee; INTC, Milwaukee, and the Secret
 Service, Milwaukee. Secret Service advised orally 8/19/66.

UACB no action will be taken by Milwaukee re this matter in
 view of the fact that investigation is being conducted by
 the Milwaukee Police Department.

19220st
 3 - Bureau (100-106670) (Encs. 8) (AM)
 2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Enc-2) (AM)
 2 - Milwaukee (157-112)
 FFK:EF
 (7)

100-106670 2672

ENCLOSURE

REC-111

16 AUG 22 1966

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, STATE, Sec. Dir.
 AND FORWARD: 8/25/66
 FORWARD: 8/25/66

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

August 19, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

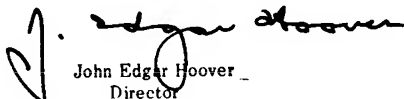
Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☒ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) (1)
U. S. Secret Service, Milwaukee

Enclosure(s) (1) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
August 19, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-87 BY SP4 JAM

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
RACIAL MATTER

6076

b7(c)

On August 19, 1966, [REDACTED]
Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, furnished one
Xerox copy of the following letter postmarked August 10, 1966,
at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and addressed to "Police Chief, Milwaukee,
Wis.":

"I agree with the mayor of Milwaukee that this man
'King' is sick causing so much violence, blood shed, loss
of life

"I have a high power rifle with a scope sight. One shot
in the head will rid the world of him. He better not come
to Milwaukee

"I'll get him.

/s/ "White Power"

b7(c)

[REDACTED] advised that his department is unable to identify
the writer of the above letter, but that investigation is con-
tinuing.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the
FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/23/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: *hwb* SAC, NEWARK (100-47520)
*hwb*SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING
SM - C
(OO: Atlanta)

In the 8/18/66, issue of the "Newark Evening News", a daily newspaper published in Newark, NJ, there was a news item that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING will be the guest speaker at a service honoring the retirement of Rev. D. C. RICE of the Union Baptist Church, Montclair, NJ, on 9/11/66, in the Montclair High School auditorium.

The article described Rev. RICE as an active participant in the Civil Rights movement having assisted Dr. KING in the Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott and one who has been active in attempts to eliminate alleged racial discrimination in the Montclair, NJ, schools.

Mr. RICE served as an Army chaplain in the Pacific Theatre during World War II and came to Montclair after being discharged in 1946. He is a past president of the Montclair Clergy Club and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Urban League of Essex County, the Montclair YMCA and the Montclair Minister's Association, and a member of the Citizens Advisory Committee to the Montclair Planning Board. Rev. RICE is retiring as an active minister to assume a position as a teacher and head of the Social Studies Department at Hackensack Junior High School, Hackensack, NJ.

1-922051
3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Atlanta (RM)
1 - Chicago (RM)
1 - Newark
BJC:pan

EX 101
REC 30100-106670-2671
AUG 24 1966

E. C. W. 70 SEP 1 1966

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNCLASSIFIED

M Per

INT. SEC.

NK 100-47520

No letterhead memorandum is being prepared in this matter and any information developed will be furnished the Bureau and Atlanta. A copy of this airtel is being furnished Chicago for its information in view of subject's current activity in the Chicago area.

AFTER 8 DAYS RETURN TO

ZIP CODE

VIA AIR MAIL →

go = Personal + Private
to Mr Edgar J. Hoover.

AFTER 8 DAYS RETURN TO

ZIP CODE



AIR MAIL
LETTER
SERVICE

P.O. DOUBLE=XX=RUSH VIA AIR MAIL →

go = Mr. Edgar J. Hoover.
F.B.I. OFFICE
Washington D.C.,
Washington.

Aug 17th
1964

Dear Mr. King

Dear; Mr. Edgar Hoover, as
a loyal American Citizen,
I desire to send
you - this vital information. Have your
agents go to investigate
and get this News
paper. THE COUNCILOR
issued, on June, 20th
1963. In it you will
see a large picture
of Mr. Martin King at
a Communist Party
meeting. Also you will
see a picture of
Aubrey Williams, President of the Southern
Conference Education Fund; he is also a

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

AUG 20 1964

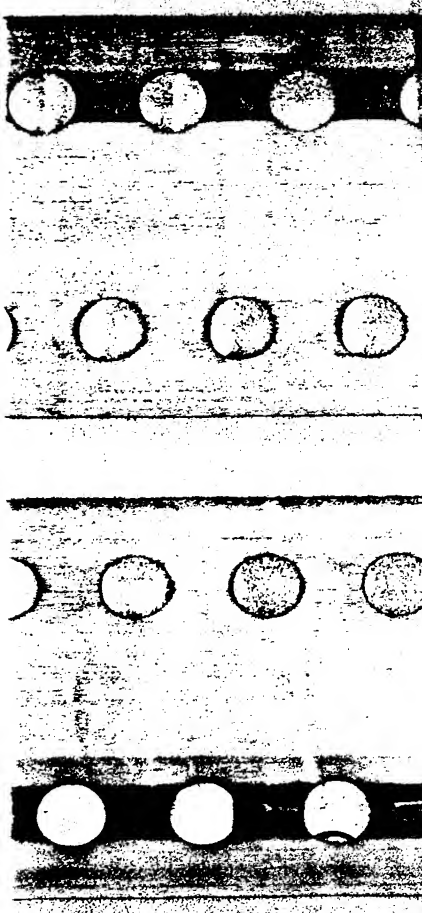
144-67-2670

²
communist Party that
is trying to destroy
our Country. Also have
your Agents watch
a - Mr. Myles Horton
Director of the Highlander
Folk School, for
Communist training
Monteagle Tenn.

Mr. Edgar Hoover, Re-
prints of this large
picture, may be obtain-
ed from the Citizens
Council, at 216. Oil
& Gas Bldg.

Shreveport La, for
\$ 3.00, per a hundred
This picture - also
shows Martin King
sitting, with the Head
of the Communist party.

Sir, your Agents
can get this picture
it was printed in
the News Paper, known
as the Councilor on
June, 20th, 1963. This
picture, proves, that
Martin King is a Com-
munist Agent, for
the Communist Party,
and is only trying
awful - hard to destroy
the United States of
America. He is nothing
only a traitor to
our Country, and he
should be in Prisons
with his son, and the
entire Communist



Party, should, all
be in Prison, and
then deported to Russia.

Signed a True
Loyal American
Citizen.

P.S. May Old Glory
fly - Fore Ever.

also; The White
American Citizens are
treated by the Black
like felt. Maybe
our votes, just
don't rate, any more

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 21 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI CHICAGO

337AM CDST 8-21-66 URGENT CAP

TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA

FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

Sullivan

Robert F. Kennedy
Sullivan

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., THREAT TO KILL. SM DASH C

AT TWELVE SEVENTEEN AM INSTANT AN INDIVIDUAL WHO REFUSED TO FURNISH HIS NAME TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT HE HAD BEEN IN A BAR ON MILWAUKEE AVE. NEAR FULLERTON AVE. AND STATED THAT HE HAD HEARD THREE OR FOUR MEN STATE THAT MARTIN LUTHER KING WAS GOING TO GET KILLED AND THAT A RIFLE GRENADE WOULD BE USED. THIS UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL REFUSED TO FURNISH ANY OTHER INFORMATION AND HUNG UP THE TELEPHONE STATING THE FBI WAS TALKING TO HIM IN ORDER TO TRACE THE CALL. WOULD NOT FURNISH LOCATION OF BAR.

CG PD, MILITARY, SECRET SERVICE AND USA ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA...JMS

FBI WASH DC

AT...LWS

FBI ATLANTA

TU CLR

EX 110

REC 5

100-106670-2669
I-PR

54 AUG 30 1966

DECLASSIFIED

3 AUG 23 1966

b7(c)

COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS

Aug. 18, 1966.

Mr. Edgar Hoover

Honorable Sir:-

Here is just a thought to help a good man to do a better job.
How good a man does his work there is always room for improvement. I always had the greatest respect for you. I was hospitalized. This gave me considerable time to think. While there I was at all the turmoil in this country. I was happy when you shut that King. It looks as if you have him off your back now. I am sure but I do believe he is our #1 enemy and communist in this country. I have always wondered why he still is at large. To comfort myself I like to believe that you people know him and can watch his every move. Should you take him into custody someone will take his place and I will be glad to find. Here is where I want to help. I will recommend that you appoint one man from each County or it may work out to start with one man from four or five counties. For example: Collinsville, Ill. we have both Madison and St. Clair counties in our city. We also have Bond and Clinton counties adjoining. I would advise you appoint some public spirited citizen as an officer. He may say to police this territory. This man should be close mouthed and his appointment should be on the Q.T. as the less that's known about it the better. I would say, this man further his information to your office when available. Should one write periodically it would increase the overhead of your office. May I suggest that these men be paid one dollar a year and make a complete report once a year. You may have individuals who will want large salaries. However

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-80 BY SP4 JPM/MS
6076

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-1154

57 SEP 1 1966

1057/1167

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS

I believe we still have enough public spirited citizens who will except the appointment for a dollar a year and do more work than the man wanting pay. You could screen the applicant before the appointment is made. Personally I do believe you could receive much information in this manner. Your office should not be flooded as minor incidents would not be reported.

b7(c) I am a Business man being in the [REDACTED] Business in Collinsville going on my 51 st. yr. I am planning on retiring or one may say semi-retire as I must have something to do as I have been too active all my life. I was given and honorable police card. Should I be suitable I will accept an appointment.

Yours truly

Per [REDACTED]

FBI

Date: 8/19/66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
GAGE PARK AREA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM
Chicago file 157-1261

Martin Luther King

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
RM (ORGANIZATION)
Bufile 105-66233
Chicago file 105-4630

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
RM (ORGANIZATION)
Bufile 105-70374
Chicago file 157-3

100-106670-

NOT RECORDED
183 AUG 25 1966

Re Chicago teletypes to Director 8/18/66 and
Chicago airtel and Letterhead Memorandum, all captioned
as above.

Enclosed herewith are 17 copies of a Letterhead
Memorandum relating to current plans and activities by
each of the captioned groups in the Chicago, Illinois
area.

b(1)

- 9 - Bureau (Encls. 17) (RM)
2 - 105-66233) (NSRP)
2 - 105-70374) (ANP)
2 - 100-438794) (SCLC)
2 - 105-157-93) (ANP)
2 - 105-157-93) (ANP)

55 AUG 1966

11/27/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2803 RBP/LL
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 8/19/88

Unmarked para 4
Routing slip handled

copies continued on 11 page

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-7-5

CG 157-1261

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(1 - 157-) (GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL)
2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2) (RM)
 (1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
 (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
8 - Chicago
 (1 - 157-1261)
 (1 - 105-4630)
 (1 - 157-3)
 [REDACTED] c b(1)
 (1 - 105-16238) (SCLC)
 (1 - 100-35356) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

TEB:MJD
(21)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 157-1261

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b(1)

A copy of the enclosed Letterhead Memorandum is being designated for the USA, Chicago, Secret Service and U. S. Army.

Chicago is following the situation closely and the Bureau will be advised of all pertinent information by subsequent communication.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CG 157-1261
105-4630
157-3

Chicago, Illinois
August 19, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
RACIAL MATTER (ORGANIZATION)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
RACIAL MATTER (ORGANIZATION)

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated August 17, 1966, captioned as above.

On August 18, 1966, [REDACTED] b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was scheduled to address a civil rights mass meeting to be held at CFM-SCLC Action Center Number 1, 6043 South Princeton, Chicago, Illinois, at 8:00 p.m. on such date. He related that Dr. King will discuss current civil rights marches in Chicago regarding open housing and discuss the results of the "Summit" meeting held on August 17, 1966, between civil rights and community leaders.

[REDACTED] advised that George Lincoln Rockwell, National Commander, American Nazi Party (ANP) is scheduled to arrive in Chicago on August 20, 1966 to help organize ANP activities in protesting the recent marches in Chicago by CFM and SCLC. The ANP in Chicago, according to this source, was continuing its efforts to interest people in the ideas b(1)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

11/27/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 RJA/LLP / 10-106-647

REASON FROM II, 1-2.4.2 2

DATE OF REVIEW 5/19/88

ENCLOSURE

unclassified - para. 10

not handled

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
CFM - SCLC, GAGE PARK AREA,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

of such organization. He declared that the ANP continues to receive numerous telephone inquiries from Chicago residents regarding the ANP.

On August 18, 1966, this same source advised that several ANP members plan to picket the above-mentioned rally at Action Center Number 1 during the early evening hours of August 18, 1966.

A characterization of the ANP is contained in the appendix section of this memorandum.

[REDACTED] that the Chicago chapter of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) plans to hold a rally in Marquette Park, Chicago, beginning at 3:00 p.m., on August 21, 1966. The stated purpose of such rally is to arouse the interest of white Chicago residents in the purposes and activities of the NSRP and to attempt to organize white persons in opposition to integration in their respective communities. b(1)

A characterization of the NSRP is contained in the appendix section of this memorandum.

[REDACTED] advised that the Chicago Branch of the ANP will participate in the above-described rally at Marquette Park, August 21, 1966. b(1)

[REDACTED] advised on August 18, 1966, that six members of the ANP, led by Christopher Vidnjevic, Head of the Chicago ANP, picketed the Mt. Hope Baptist Church, CFM - SCLC Action Center Number 1, 6043 South Princeton, from 7:15 p.m. to 8:20 p.m., on such date. The pickets displayed signs calling for white power, and declaring that America was for whites and b7(D)

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
CFM - SCLC, GAGE PARK AREA,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

Africa for blacks [REDACTED] b7(D)

[REDACTED] Approximately 1,000 persons were in attendance at
the Mt. Hope Baptist Church.

[REDACTED] advised that a so-called b(1)
Action Committee of CFM met earlier that afternoon in order
to plan strategy for the immediate future. Such meeting
canceled plans for previously scheduled demonstrations on
August 19, 1966, and planned instead to conduct a massive
realtor testing program with some 200 CFM representatives
to visit various real estate offices in the following
sections of the city:

On the Northwest side:

Jefferson Park
Portage Park
Belmont-Cragin
Hermosa and Logan Square

On the Southwest side:

Ashburn
Chicago Lawn
Gage Park
Back of the Yards
Bridgeport

These representatives will attempt to ascertain if the
change of attitude on the part of the Chicago Board of Realtors
toward support of the principle of open occupancy is reflected
in the reaction of its member realtors in their dealings with
CFM representatives. If no change in attitude is noted by such
representatives on the part of the realtors, then demonstrations
in the white communities of Chicago will be renewed.

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
CFM - SCLC, GAGE PARK AREA,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

[REDACTED] b7(D)
[REDACTED] contacted on August 18, 1966, confirmed the above information. He feels that CFM is certain that the reception by the realtors on August 19, 1966, will be the same as it has been in the past, giving them justification for renewing and intensifying the demonstrations. He further stated that CCHR does not anticipate any problems or disorders in the various neighborhoods as a result of visits to realtors since such activity is to be conducted by small groups and on a scattered basis.

[REDACTED] b7(D)
[REDACTED] subsequently advised at 10:45 p.m., August 18, 1966, that the mass meeting at Action Center Number 1 concluded at 10:30 p.m. without incident or arrest. Al Raby, Coordinator, Coordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCCO), announced plans to test realty companies on August 19, 1966, as described above and cancel the march previously scheduled for August 19, 1966. Raby further stated that barring a complete change of attitude on the part of such realty companies, demonstrations would be held Sunday, August 21, 1966, in the areas that were to be tested on August 19, 1966. Raby announced that there would be a subsequent mass meeting August 19, 1966, at the Warren Avenue Congregational Church, 3101 West Warren Avenue, to evaluate the results of the testing.

Reverend James Bevel and Reverend Jessie Jackson also spoke at such mass meeting and were critical of Chicago Mayor Richard Daley and branded the CCHR as a tool of the city administration. Dr. King concluded the meeting, making brief remarks which, in essence, advised that demonstrations would terminate when Chicago was an open city.

The "Chicago American" Green Streak edition, August 18, 1966, carried an article which stated in effect that the previously held "Summit" meeting between civil rights and community leaders held August 17, 1966,

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
CIVIL - SCLC, GAGE PARK AREA,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

in Chicago, was a "farce." The article states that the civil rights leaders never had any intention of calling off the marchers. The source credited for such article was an unidentified individual who attended the meeting. Such unidentified source stated that "Every time we'd make a concession, they'd push for something more. Suddenly, it dawned on us this whole meeting was a farce." The American's informant said King made it clear they were not prepared to give up "the only weapon they had."

[REDACTED] advised that he was aware of the above article and that his organization considered it as emanating most probably from a member of the Board of Realtors and is somewhat distorted. [REDACTED] considers that the meeting was fruitful with more progress achieved than anticipated, principally in the change of position by the Board of Realtors regarding their endorsement supporting the principle of open occupancy, a very significant concession on their part. On August 18, 1966 and August 19, 1966, the above information was provided to the following individuals:

b7(D)

United States Army,
[REDACTED]

b7(c)

United States Secret Service
[REDACTED]

b7(c)

United States Attorney's Office
Assistant United States Attorney
P. F. Healy and,
P. J. Hughes

A copy of this memorandum has been designated for each of the above agencies.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, ALSO
KNOWN AS THE GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

In his book "This Time The World," copyrighted in 1961, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963, issue of "The Richmond News Leader," a Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, reported that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that ROCKWELL's Party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964, a source advised that the ANP - WUFENS was organized by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL at his residence in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1959, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by ADOLF HITLER. He added that ROCKWELL is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual," an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda"; and fourth, "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

On September 16, 1965, the source advised that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL believes he has completed the first three phases in his struggle for power and is now into the fourth stage, to wit, the "attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses." The source stated ROCKWELL believes this because of his success in gaining a place on the ticket in the November, 1965, gubernatorial election in the State of Virginia.

APPENDIXAMERICAN NAZI PARTY,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on November 14, 1960, that on that date a meeting was held in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of organizing a Chicago unit of the American Nazi Party (ANP) which maintains headquarters in Arlington, Virginia. GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, National Commander, ANP, took charge of this meeting.

On May 22, 1966, MATTHIAS KOEHL, self-identified as lieutenant, ANP, Chicago, advised that the ANP in Chicago is to a degree autonomous although it remains subject to the final authority of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and ANP National Headquarters.

A second source advised on January 6, 1966, that the Chicago branch of the ANP is currently located at 1314 West Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A characterization of the national organization follows.

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, North Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many Klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of Klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue No. 19, dated June, 1960, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue No. 69, dated July, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the new headquarters of the NSRP as Post Office Box 184, Augusta, Georgia.

On August 4, 1965, a source advised that EDWARD R. FIELDS, the Information Director of the NSRP and Editor of "The Thunderbolt," is the individual who actually controls the NSRP.

Issue No. 72, dated November, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" reflects Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS to be National Director of the NSRP as well as Editor of "The Thunderbolt."

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on February 8, 1966, that the Chicago Branch of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) is located at the NSRP National Bookshop at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago Branch of the NSRP was officially opened on December 29, 1965, when Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS, National Director of the NSRP, spoke at a rally held at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

RAYMOND LEO SCHULTZ, an organizer for the Chicago Branch of the NSRP, resides at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

This source also advised that the National Office of the NSRP is located at Augusta, Georgia, and the Chicago Branch of the NSRP subscribes to the policies of the National Office of the NSRP. The NSRP believes that there should not be race mixing between whites and Negroes and that Negroes in the United States by conducting demonstrations and causing riots are causing a breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP also believes that the Jewish people are financing many of the Negro demonstrations, and, therefore, the Jewish people are responsible for race mixing and the breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP believes that the Jews and the Negroes should be exposed in their attempts to have integration between whites and Negroes.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CG 157-1261
105-4630
157-3

Chicago, Illinois
August 19, 1966

Title DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

Character RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to memorandum captioned and
dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8/16/66

~~SECRET~~

1-16-81

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4JMM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 8-16-86
6076

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC
IS-C

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) reporting information from [redacted] a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are enclosed for benefit of Atlanta Office. b(2) b(7)(D)

[redacted] b(1)

This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted], a source which furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters and the Communist influence thereof. b(2) b(7)(D)

[redacted] b(1)

- 4 - Bureau (100-438794) (Encls. 10) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-5718) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 1 - New York (100-149194) (42)

JMK:gmd
(10)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 6040 Lbl/rad
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
11/15/07

05 AUG 30 1966

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NO. 180 AUG 22 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794-15



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-438794

New York, New York
August 16, 1966

1-16-81
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JAM/LL
EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION 2
DATE OF REVIEW 8-16-86
DECLASSIFICATION 6076

Re: Communist Infiltration of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on August 12, 1966, that Stanley Levison and Martin Luther King, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), were in contact on that date.

Levison, in commenting on why he contacted King, said he was concerned about King's health, therefore, figured he should contact him. King said he was felled by a cold but hoped to be back on the go by August 13, 1966. He said he got sick during the SCLC Convention, which was held in Jackson, Mississippi, last week. He said the cold prevented him from attending the Convention, except for the opening session.

Levison said he was unable to attend the Convention due to pressing personal business. However, Levison did inquire if the SCLC heard the two resolutions that he drafted for the occasion. King said he took one of the resolutions and used it in his speech. In fact, according to King, he just gave the resolution to the press in advance and told them it represented what he would say when he spoke.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
DATE 10/15/80 BY SP4 JAM/LL

~~SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

Classified by 6080 JAM/LLAD
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
11/17/77

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the SCLC
Internal Security - C

Levison said in regard to the other resolution he prepared, that "The New York Times" had reported portions of it dealing with Vietnam. Both men agreed that the Convention was given very good coverage by the press.

In reference to the resolution prepared by Levison which King used as his speech, Levison said since it dealt with non-violence he was of the opinion that a book dealing with the subject should be written. Levison said "We're" at a real turn in the movement; a lot of people, he said, are asking questions, and are drawing conclusions and switching positions. King concurred with Levison and agreed that a book should be gotten out as quickly as possible.

Levison said he was going on vacation to New Hampshire on August 13, 1966, and would take the opportunity to consider the book. Following his return next week, according to Levison, he will contact King and discuss the book in greater detail.

Another matter discussed by King and Levison was the bill owed to an advertising agency which recently ran a full page statement in "The New York Times". The bill in the amount of \$4,400 was for the statement on the SCLC's efforts in Chicago and Mississippi and Black Power. Levison said the agency had not charged their usual 15 per cent commission.

In considering the advertisement in question, Levison said he knew of one donation in the amount of \$5,000, which resulted from the appeal. He said he did not know the name of the contributor but did say the contributor lives in Pompton Lakes, New Jersey.

King said there would probably be a meeting on Monday to consider bills owed by the SCLC. In that regard, King said the SCLC had been "kind of out financially and the Convention knocked us out even more". King said he was quite worried over the SCLC's financial difficulties.

In an effort to console King, Levison said as a result of a mailing to contributors there should be funds in a few days. Levison said he forecast about 400,000 mailings during 1966, adding, however, that funds derived from SCLC mailings did not provide sufficient funds to operate the SCLC. He then expressed the opinion that fund raising affairs would have to be held in New York, New York, in order to have sufficient operating funds.

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET1

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

NOT REC. 5/16/66 N.Y. airtel LHM pg 3

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4 JMM/ML

8/16/66

TELETYPE

6076

URGENT

TO: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5586)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356)

THREAT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING BY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, EIGHT THIRTEEN SIXTYSIX.

REBUTEL TO CHICAGO AUG. SIXTEEN INSTANT AND CHICAGO TELETYPE
TO BUREAU AND JACKSON AUG. THIRTEEN LAST.

RETEL AUG. THIRTEEN LAST INADVERTENTLY NOT SENT TO ATLANTA.

FOLLOWING IS CONTENTS OF RETEL:

CHICAGO PD, ADVISED
NINE THIRTY PM AUG. THIRTEEN THAT AT APPROXIMATELY EIGHT THIRTY PM
AUG. THIRTEEN WM, AGE FIFTY FOUR, RESIDING
CHICAGO, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED
TWENTIETH DISTRICT PD STATING HE WILL KILL KING IF KING GOES TO
WINNEMAC PARK, LEAVITT AND FOSTER, CHICAGO. STATED

TOLD HIM HE WANTED TO BE ON RECORD SHOULD KING APPEAR
IN WINNEMAC PARK AND BE KILLED. STATED APPEARED
SOBER AND RATIONAL. CHICAGO PD INVESTIGATING. CHICAGO INDICES

NEGATIVE ON NOTED NO MARCHES HAVE BEEN HELD NEAR
WINNEMAC PARK AND KING NOT CURRENTLY IN CHICAGO. ATLANTA AND

JACKSON ADVISE PD, MILITARY, USA, SECRET SERVICE ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.
AM COPY SENT TO BUREAU.

BUREAU (AM)

ASBJK (2)

77 SEP 1, 1966

Boatner
3/8/67

b7c
h

REC-46 100-106678-2669

NOT RECORDED
2 AUG 18 1966

X

EX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 19 1966

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TELETYPE ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FBI MILWAUK

4 52 PM CDT

URGENT 8/19/66 DLS

DATE 1-6-81 BY SP4 [signature]

TO DIRECTOR (100-106670) AND ATLANTA (100-5568)
FROM MILWAUKEE (157-112) (P) 1 PAGE

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.; RACIAL MATTER.

ON AUGUST NINETEEN INSTANT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MILWAUKEE PD, FURNISHED A XEROX COPY OF AN ANONYMOUS
LETTER RECEIVED BY HIS DEPARTMENT ON AUGUST ELEVEN LAST. LETTER
CONTAINS THREAT TO KILL KING WITH HIGH POWER RIFLE WITH SCOPE
IN EVENT KING COMES TO MILWAUKEE. LETTER MAILED FROM
MILWAUKEE AND SIGNED ONLY "WHITE POWER".

LHM BEING FURNISHED APPROPRIATE AGENCIES. SECRET SERVICE
MILWAUKEE ORALLY ADVISED THIS DATE. LHM TO BUREAU AND ATLANTA
FOLLOWS. ATLANTA ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

MILWAUKEE CONTEMPLATES NO INVESTIGATION RE THIS MATTER
SINCE MILWAUKEE PD HAS INITIATED AND IS CONTINUING INVESTIGATION.

END ACK PLS

WA...RCS

FBI WASH DC

AT...MRB

FBI ATLANTA

61 AUG 29 1966

REC-9

EX-117

AUG 24 1966

FBI

Date: 8/15/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356)
 SUBJECT: THREAT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
 BY [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
 8/13/66
 RM

Re Chicago teletype to the Bureau dated 8/13/66

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning captioned matter.

One copy of the LHM is being furnished to the Office of the USA, Chicago.

Chicago indices are negative re [REDACTED]

The Chicago Police Department is investigating this matter and the Chicago Division is following the matter closely.

Atlanta and Jackson Divisions are to furnish the information re [REDACTED] to local police departments

- 5 - Bureau (Encl. 13)
 (1 - 100-438794) (1 - 100-106670)
 2 - Atlanta (Encl. 2)
 (1 - 100-5718) (1 - 100-5586)
 1 - Jackson (Encl. 1) (Info.)
 3 - Chicago (1 - 100-16238) (1 - 157-413)
 MMH:flk
 (11)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;
 DEPT: ISD, CRD, EX-104
 DATE FORW: 8/19/66
 HOW FORW: R/S
 BY: PFB/H

ENCLOSURE

AUG 17 1966

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

54 AUG 30 1966

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBV. CONTROL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 117

UNREC COPY

cc + CHM
922 970

cc + W

9803 R/S 1/22



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 15, 1966

THREAT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,
BY [REDACTED]
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 13, 1966
RACIAL MATTERS

b7(c)

On August 13, 1966, at 9:30 PM [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Chicago Police Department, Chicago,
Illinois, advised a representative of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation (FBI) in Chicago that at approximately
8:30 PM on August 13, 1966, [REDACTED] a white male,
age 54, who resides at [REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois, telephonically contacted the 20th
District of the Chicago Police Department stating he will
kill Martin Luther King, Jr., if King goes to Winnemac
Park, Leavitt and Foster Streets, Chicago, Illinois.
[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] told him he wanted
to be on record should Martin Luther King, Jr., appear in
Winnemac Park and be killed. [REDACTED] stated
that [REDACTED] appeared to be sober and rational. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that the Chicago Police Department is
investigating this matter. [REDACTED] further
advised that he knows of no marches that have been held
near Winnemac Park and he further understands that Martin
Luther King, Jr., is not currently in the Chicago, Illinois,
area.

b7(c)

One copy of this memorandum is being furnished to
the Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

11/29/71
UNCLASSIFIED
4502 155 104

ENCLOSURE

RE: THREAT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,
BY [REDACTED]
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 13, 1966

b7(c)

The above information was furnished to the following individuals on August 13, 1966:

Assistant United States Attorney
M. B. Nash
Chicago, Illinois

[REDACTED]
United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

b7(c)

[REDACTED]
Region I, 113th INTC Group
Evanston, Illinois

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FBI

DATE 8-16-81 BY SPY/NNM Date: 8-10-66 *ucl*

Transmit the following in 6076

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC),
GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

Martin Luther King
Re Chicago airtel and letterhead memorandum dated
8/8/66 captioned as above and additional captions "NATIONAL
STATE'S RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP), RM (ORGANIZATION);" and "AMERICAN
NAZI PARTY (ANP), RM (ORGANIZATION);" and Chicago teletypes
dated 8/9/66 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies of a
self-explanatory letterhead memorandum and two copies for
Atlanta concerning above. Chicago following and will keep
Bureau advised.

A copy of the letterhead memorandum is being furnished
to the office of the USA and U.S. Secret Service, Chicago,
and to the 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

(5) - Bureau (Encl 13) (RM)

(1 - 100-438794)

(1 - 100-106670)

2 - Atlanta (100-5718) (Encl 2) (RM)

(1 - 100-5586)

4 - Chicago

(1 - 157-413)

(1 - 105-16238)

(1 - 100-35635)

JDR:mhm
(11)

Agency G-2 ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. AUG 16 1966

How Forw. R-5

NOT RECORDED
183 AUG 18 1966

By pkBy mid

RACIAL UNIT
5 *dr*

16 AUG 13 1966

ENCLOSURE

SUB CONTROL

Approved: WJ/MP

Sent

M

Per

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

157-1261

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4 JRM/LS
6076

Chicago, Illinois
August 10, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC),
GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated August 8,
1966.

[REDACTED]
advised on August 8, 1966, that a rally would be held that date under the sponsorship of the captioned group at 3101 West Warren Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Announcement has been made of plans to hold a rally at 7:30 PM, August 9, 1966, at the New Fellowship Baptist Church (844 West 71st Street) at 2:00 PM, August 10, 1966. A march was to follow that rally to an unidentified area to protest real estate discrimination. There was also an announcement of a mass rally at the Greater Mount Hope Baptist Church, at 6034 South Princeton, Chicago, at 8:00 PM, August 11, 1966, where plans for a march and vigil on August 12, 1966, are to be announced. Officials of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), who planned the marches, are James Bevel, Bernard Lafayette, Al Sampson and Jesse Jackson.

In connection with a possible march by civil rights demonstrators into Cicero, Illinois, the weekend of August 13-14, 1966, [REDACTED] Cicero, Illinois, advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on August 9, 1966, [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-106670

ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7(D)

His opinion as to the reaction if marchers appear in Cicero would be that residents would be orderly if he is able to show substantial police force and he believes order could be maintained.

[REDACTED]

He said he was not aware of any rumors indicating violent reaction on the part of residents of Cicero if a demonstration occurs. He stated that citizens who have called regarding the march have been advised to remain in their homes and to ignore marchers if a march occurs.

[REDACTED] stated that as the result of a partial city board meeting held August 9, 1966, it was decided to waive the requirement for a permit and to allow peaceful assembly at any time.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished information on August 9, 1966, that he had received information from [REDACTED] unknown address, Cicero, Illinois, relative to rumors that unidentified dissident white people in the area would throw dynamite at the marchers if they demonstrated in Cicero.

The "Chicago Daily News" of August 9, 1966, contained an article indicating that civil rights leaders in Chicago had planned protest marches for the current week into white suburban Cicero, Illinois, and the "Bogal" area on the Southwest Side of Chicago. The Bogan area, located south of the Chicago Lawn area, where a march was held August 5, 1966, is considered the area bounded by Western Avenue (2400 West) on the east, Cicero Avenue (4800 West) on the west, 75th Street on the north, and 87th Street on the south.

Reverend James Bevel, Aid to Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr., in the SCLC, was quoted as stating that marchers would go into Cicero and the Bogan area during the week and he called the Cicero march "a challenge." He was quoted as stating the group would go into Cicero even if residents buy guns.

The article indicated the action for this week included a march on Wednesday, August 10, 1966, at 2:00 PM from Warren Avenue Congregational Church located at 3101 West Warren Boulevard to an unannounced destination, and a rally for Thursday, August 11, 1966, at 8:00 PM at the Greater Mount Hope Baptist Church, 6034 South Princeton, Chicago.

[REDACTED]
on August 9, 1966, advised a march was scheduled into the Bogan area on August 10, 1966, from the New South Side Action Center, 6034 South Princeton. b7(D)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Cicero, advised on August 9, 1966, his group would be making a press release at 4:00 PM on the same date wherein a request would be included for placing the National Guard on a "standby alert" in Cicero in anticipation of a civil rights march which he believed could provoke violence. His opinion was that violence would erupt in the event of a march. He knew of no planned opposition, stating that it would be spontaneous on the part of a large majority of Cicero residents. He said he had attended a meeting of the Rotary International on August 9, 1966, and some unidentified local businessmen who were present were heard to talk of carrying personal firearms and they felt the time had come to use them.

[REDACTED] Berwyn, Illinois, adjacent community to Cicero, advised on August 9, 1966, he was aware of the publicized intentions of civil rights demonstrators to march in Cicero. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The article in the "Chicago Daily News," mentioned previously, quoted Superintendent of Police Barloga as stating that civil rights marchers would be arrested unless they obtained a permit for a demonstration and he cited as authority a town ordinance which required anybody to apply for a permit 30 days before any march or public procession. b7(D)

[REDACTED] has advised that a decision as to the necessity for a permit will be reserved until information has been received a march has been scheduled and includes the number of marchers involved. He stated he believed the necessity for a permit would be waived should a march occur. This was subsequent to his earlier statement and after the above article appeared.

The "Chicago's American," August 9, 1966, carried a headline indicating Cook County Sheriff Richard Ogilvie was moving to stop a rights march in Cicero and he was quoted as stating he would do anything in his power to stop it. The article indicated if any effort including that by Ogilvie to stop a march was not successful, Ogilvie would appeal to the Governor of Illinois, Otto Kerner, to activate the National Guard.

[REDACTED]

The meeting included a discussion which resulted in a decision to hold a meeting August 10, 1966, between officials of the SCLC and [REDACTED] to discuss pending SCLC plans. [REDACTED] said that he believed if a march were planned for Cicero, [REDACTED] would seek an injunction to prevent a march in the county. If the injunction were denied, he believed the town of Cicero would enforce their ordinance requiring a permit to parade. b7(D)

[REDACTED]

advised on August 9, 1966, that a rally for Youth of the Civil Rights Movement was scheduled for the evening of August 9, 1966, but no announcements were expected.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on August 9, 1966, that the above rally was held at the Fellowship Baptist Church, 4543 South Princeton, Chicago. No disturbances were reported in the vicinity of the meeting and the area remained calm.

Pertinent portions of the above information have been furnished representatives of the following: Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois; Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois; Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 8/9/66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (105-16238)
 SUBJECT: COMINFIL - SCLC
 IS - C

Re Chicago teletypes, dated 8/2 and 8/5/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10), for Atlanta two (2), and for New York four (4) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning captioned matter.

b(2) b(7)(D) The source providing information concerning travel plans to Chicago of STANLEY LEVISON and HARRY WACHTEL is [REDACTED]. The LHM is classified secret due to the use of information from this highly sensitive source engaged in furnishing information concerning racial matters in the United States and and communist influence therein.

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
 (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
 2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2) (RM)
 (1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL - SCLC)
 (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
 4 - New York (Encls. 4) (RM)
 (1 - 100-149194) (COMINFIL - SCLC)
 (1 - 100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
 (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
 (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
 3 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-35356) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
 (1 - 100-41324) (CIRM)

JCS:rr
(13)~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
140 AUG 17 1966

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Classified by 6080 JAD/SP
 Exempt from GDS, Category _____
 Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/75

M

Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CARBON COPY

~~SECRET~~

CG 105-16238

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] c

b(1)

The sources utilized in the characterizations in the attached LHM are as follows:

[REDACTED] S
[REDACTED] c

b(1)

The Special Agents who observed the arrival of LEVISON at O'Hare Airport were [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] The Special Agents observing the arrival of KING were [REDACTED]

b7(c)

The pretexts utilized to determine the presence of LEVISON at O'Hare Airport Inn were [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7(E)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)

~~SECRET~~

On August 2, 1966, a Special Agent of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. arrive at Chicago's O'Hare Airport at 12:50 p.m. on this date. King, accompanied by a group of six other individuals, all Negro, proceeded to the O'Hare Airport Inn. Reverend James Bevel, Director, Director Action, SCLC, was observed to have arrived at the O'Hare Airport Inn at approximately 12:30 p.m. on this date.

The source referred to above, on August 2, 1966, advised that on that date Harry Wachtel was in New York City, New York, however, the source believed Wachtel might still come to Chicago if flight arrangements from New York City can be made.

As of the evening of August 3, 1966, it was ascertained under suitable pretext that Stanley Levison was registered as a guest at the O'Hare Airport Inn at Chicago. As of August 5, 1966, Levison was no longer registered at the O'Hare Airport Inn.

Set forth below are characterizations of Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel, referred to above.

Stanley Levison

[REDACTED]

b(1)

~~SECRET~~

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)

~~SECRET~~

Harry Wachtel

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice-President
of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, New York,
New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild
is attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

C

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human
Rights, it is to be noted that this organization
is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr.,
is the President, and serves to raise funds for
the SCLC.

b(1)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" revised and published December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., states as follows on page 121 concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities,
House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action
Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House
Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild,
September 21, 1950, originally related
September 17, 1950.)

"3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confined of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate
Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans,
S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 8/9/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261) (P)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE
PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

AUG 16 1966

Date Forw. _____

How Forw. R - SBy W/L - med

RACIAL UNIT

Re Chicago teletype, dated 8/9/66. U

Enclosed for Bureau are thirteen (13) copies,
for Atlanta two (2) copies, and one (1) information copy for
Jackson of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning captioned
matter. U

One copy of LHM is being furnished USA, Chicago. U

- 5 - Bureau (Encls. 13) ENCLOSURE
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL - SCLC)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2)
(1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL - SCLC)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 1 - Jackson (Encl. 1) (Info)
- 6 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 105-16238)
(1 - 100-35356)
(1 - 157-949)

NOT RECORDED
AUG 17 1966

AUG 12 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN

HSH:11

(14)

Approved: _____

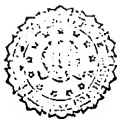
Sent _____

M

Per _____

CG 157-1261

Chicago is continuing to follow this situation closely and will advise the Bureau of all pertinent developments. *W*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 9, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC),
GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

On August 8, 1966, [REDACTED] advised the representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Chicago that the Chicago Freedom Movement (CFM) - Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), sponsored a rally which was held at the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, 3161 West Warren Avenue, Chicago, on August 8, 1966.

[REDACTED] advised that at the rally, plans were announced to hold rallies at 7:30 p.m. on August 9, 1966 at the Fellowship Baptist Church, 242 West 46th Street, Chicago, and at 2:00 p.m., August 10, 1966, at the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, 3161 West Warren Avenue, Chicago. [REDACTED] stated that a march is to follow the rally on August 10, 1966, to an unknown area in Chicago to protest real estate discrimination. [REDACTED] also advised that a mass rally is to be held at the Greater Mount Hope Baptist Church, 6034 South Princeton, Chicago, at 8:00 p.m. on August 11, 1966, where plans for a march and prayer vigil to be held on August 12, 1966, will be announced. [REDACTED] stated that the SCLC officials who plan the march consist of Reverend James Bevel, Reverend Bernard Lafayette, Reverend Al Sampson, and Reverend Jesse Jackson. 1 (

11/27/79 9803 RFL/LS
9/88
This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation. It is the property of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are not to be dis-
tributed outside your agency.

Re: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE
PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

A copy of this LHM is being furnished to the United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois.

The above information was furnished to the following individuals on August 9, 1966:

[REDACTED] United States Secret Service,
Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] Region 1, 113th INTC Group, Evanston,
Illinois.

b7(c)

Assistant United States Attorney A. T. Le Cesne,
Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] Cicero Police Department,
Cicero, Illinois.

F B I

Date: 8-18-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

EIC
11.1

Re Chicago teletypes to Bureau, dated 8/17/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies of a
LHM concerning captioned matter.

Enclosed for the Atlanta Office are 2 copies of
an LHM concerning captioned matter. One copy of the LHM
is being furnished to the USA, Chicago, U.S. Secret Service,
Chicago, and to Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston,
Illinois.

b7(D)

The source utilized

Chicago is continuing to follow the situation
closely and will advise the Bureau of all pertinent developments.

- 5 - Bureau (Encls. 13)
(1 - 100-438794)
(1 - 100-106670)
- 2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2)
(1 - 100-5718)
(1 - 100-5586)
- 4 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 105-16238)
(1 - 100-35356)

ENCLOSURE

MMH:mew
(11)

NOT RECORDED -

174 AUG 24 1966

11/27/79
UNCLASSIFIED

9803 RSP/DP

54 AUG 16 1966



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CWO

Date Forw.....

How Forw.....

By.....

CG 157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
August 18, 1966

**DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK
AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER**

On August 17, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), in Chicago, that no marches had been scheduled by the Chicago Freedom Movement (CFM) - Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) for August 17, or August 18, 1966. The source also stated that Richard J. Daley, Mayor of Chicago and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and other civic and civil rights leaders plan to have a meeting on August 17, 1966, at St. James Episcopal Cathedral, 666 North Rush Street, Chicago. The source advised the meeting was called by the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race to discuss Chicago's racial problems.

[REDACTED] advised a representative of the FBI in Chicago that a meeting between representatives of Chicago realtors and representatives of the civil rights movement was held in Chicago on August 17, 1966. [REDACTED] advised that Martin Luther King, and Al Raby, both associated with the SCLC, led the civil rights group, and that along with the Board of Realtors, Richard J. Daley, Mayor of Chicago, and various representatives of the Chicago business and religious community were present. [REDACTED] stated that Eli Aaron, Chairman of Chicago Commission on Human Relations, was present at the meeting

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

11/27/79
11P1 ASSIFIED
9883 1224 12P

**RE: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
CFM - SCLC, GAGE PARK AREA,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

and introduced an eleven point resolution recommending in part that real estate brokers comply with the City of Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance, and Illinois Governor Kerner's recent executive order barring discrimination by real estate brokers in the sale or rental of housing. [REDACTED] stated that Aaron also called for an immediate moratorium on civil rights marches into hostile neighborhoods to avoid further disorders.

[REDACTED] stated that leaders representing civil rights groups introduced a nine point statement, calling in part for Mayor Daley to enforce the City of Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance, that realtors be regularly checked for compliance, that the City of Chicago initiate complaints against violators and that licenses of offenders be revoked. [REDACTED] stated that additional requests made by leaders representing civil rights groups, included changes in policies of the Chicago Housing Authority and Cook County Public Aid Department and also that the Board of Realtors drop support for a court suit contesting the legality of the City of Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance, and stop opposition to Governor Kerner's executive order. b7(D)

[REDACTED] stated that mediator of the meeting was Ben W. Heineman, Railroad Executive, and the meeting was held in the Cathedral of St. James Episcopal Church, 666 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] stated that the morning session of the meeting was devoted to statements regarding each group's positions and that the meeting adjourned at noon with the second session of the meeting scheduled for later in the afternoon. [REDACTED] stated that representatives of both sides commented favorably regarding the possibility of progress resulting from the meeting. [REDACTED] stated the meeting reconvened at approximately 4:00 p.m., on August 17, 1966, and terminated at approximately 9:00 p.m. that same day. [REDACTED] stated that he learned from a Chicago Commission on Human Relations representative present at the meeting that the position of the Chicago Board of Realtors was more flexible at the second meeting and that they agreed to drop vocal opposition to the City of Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance and to urge members to comply, but they did not agree to drop financial support for lawsuit contesting the legality of this ordinance and Governor Kerner's executive order.

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
CFM - SCLC, GAGE PARK AREA,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

██████████ stated that the meeting was cordial and the Chicago Commission on Human Relations representatives felt more was accomplished than had been anticipated. ██████████ stated that at 6:30 p.m., on August 17, 1966, representatives of the SCLC held a caucus to consider agreeing to a moratorium on marches, however, no decision was arrived at. ██████████ advised that he understands Martin Luther King is reportedly still considering the moratorium on the marches. ██████████ stated that no subsequent meetings have been as yet scheduled, but he feels additional meetings will be forthcoming. ██████████ stated that a full report of the meeting is to be made on August 18, 1966, at the Chicago Commission on Human Relations Office by representatives of that office who attended the meeting. In addition, ██████████ stated that Martin Luther King reportedly made a statement to the press subsequent to the meeting that there would be no march moratorium, as a result of the meeting.

On August 17, 1966, ██████████

██████████ advised the FBI in Chicago that information had been received that the next march planned by the Chicago Freedom Movement (CFM) - Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was to be held on August 19, 1966, in the Bridgeport area of Chicago. ██████████ advised that the Bridgeport area of Chicago is the area in which Richard J. Daley, Mayor of Chicago, resides. ██████████ advised that the marchers are scheduled to depart SCLC Action Center Number 1, 6043 South Princeton, at 2:30 p.m., August 19, 1966, for the march. ██████████ advised no other details were available at this time.

b7(D)

One copy of this memorandum is being furnished for the Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago, United States Secret Service, Chicago, and Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
CFM - SCLC, GAGE PARK AREA,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The above information was orally furnished to the
following individuals:

[REDACTED]
Region I, 113th INTC Group
Evanston, Illinois
On August 17, 1966

b7(c)

[REDACTED]
United States Secret Service
On August 18, 1966

Assistant United States Attorney
P. F. Healy
On August 18, 1966

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 8/17/66

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

DATE OF CLASSIFICATION

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5586)

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8 copies,
for Jackson 1 copy and New York 3 copies of LHM.

- 4 - Bureau (100-106670, (Enc. 9) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (SCLC)
- 1 - Jackson (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
- 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5586)
(1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
(1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)

AGS:cmp
(12)

AGENCY:

DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 8/19/66

HOW FORW:

BY:

AUG. 18 1966

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
DATE 8/17/66
BY [Signature]

Classified by 480
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-2665 pg. 2 encl. L.H.M. pgs 1, 3.

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XXXXXX
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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~SECRET~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.



This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

[REDACTED] c

b(1)

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

[REDACTED] c

b(1)

[REDACTED] c

b(1)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild":

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)
3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, "Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

~~SECRET~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
August 17, 1966

FD 323

Title	MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Character	SECURITY MATTER - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 8/15/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-57229) (RUC)
SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

OO: Atlanta

Re Los Angeles airtel and letterhead memorandum
(LHM) dated 8/4/66.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of
a LHM with 2 for Atlanta and one for Chicago for information,
reflecting that KING did not come to Los Angeles on 8/14/66
as scheduled.

There being no further investigation pending Los
Angeles at this time in this matter it is being RUC'd.

100 922 94 D
ENCLOSURE

11/27/79
UNCLASSIFIED

9863 RDP/DP

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Info) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles
- G. G. Wick (1 - 157-943)

RAP:llb
(8)

EX-117

AUG 17 1966

Approved: 70 AUG 25 1966
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

CONTROL
INV/SEC



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
August 15, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER-C

Reference is made to the memorandum on captioned individual dated August 4, 1966.

Various Los Angeles news media on the evening of August 13 and on August 14, reported that Dr. Martin Luther King would not speak in Los Angeles on August 14, 1966, during the Watts Summer Festival as illness had forced him to cancel his scheduled visit to Los Angeles. It was further reported by the news media that the Reverend Ralph D. Abernathy, aide to Dr. King would appear in Dr. King's place.

The "Los Angeles Times" for August 14, 1966, Section A, page one, a daily Los Angeles metropolitan newspaper reported "Dr. Martin Luther King was to arrive (Los Angeles), Saturday, (August 13) afternoon but had to cancel because of illness".

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

11/27/79
UNCLASSIFIED
9883 RLF/LP

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 8/16/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4583) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C
OO: ATLANTA

Re Chicago airtel dated 7/28/66, and New Haven airtel dated August 9, 1966.

on August 16, 1966, advised as follows:

He has no knowledge of _____
_____ ever having sold any type of weapon to MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and he personally would have nothing to do with such a sale. _____ could not remember _____ or ever having met or talked to _____. He stated he had never made any statement to anyone to the effect that _____ had sold MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., any type of weapon.

_____ also attending the _____
advised that he has no

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (RM)
1 - Chicago (100-35356) (Info) (RM)
1 - New Haven (100-18410) (Info) (RM)
1 - Louisville
GWH/bbs
(8)

REC 33

100-106670-266

EX - 117

AUG 18 1966

UNCLASSIFIED

C. C. Wick

INT. SEC.

LS 100-4583

knowledge of [REDACTED] ever having sold MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., a weapon. He said he is sure he would have heard had such been the case. He pointed out that it is possible for anyone to buy [REDACTED] arms from dealers.

[REDACTED] exhibited a derringer type pistol .22 caliber using a magnum load. He stated that he had seen concealment holsters designed to fit in the arm of a suitcoat. He indicated he believed these holsters were made by [REDACTED] New York City, who makes concealment holsters for various weapons. b7(D)
b7(C)

[REDACTED] indicated he had one of these concealment holsters for the magnum .22 caliber derringer and it is possible that this holster was observed by [REDACTED] at the National Rifle Association Convention in Chicago.

[REDACTED] indicated that he knew [REDACTED] but that he, [REDACTED] had never made any statement to [REDACTED] regarding having sold a weapon of any kind to MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 2662

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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F B I

Date: 8/12/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (157-2665) (C)

CONTEMPLATED VISIT OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING
TO ORLANDO, FLA.
6/27/66
RACIAL MATTER

Re Tampa teletype to Director, dated 6/28/66.

To date, no further correspondence has been received by the San Juan Hotel concerning any contemplated visits by KING or requests by him for any reservations for a large party.

In view of the above, no further investigation is being conducted by the Tampa office, and this matter is being considered closed.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Tampa
EJK:ecs
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-91 BY SP4 JRM/ML

6076

REC 45

100-106670-26

100 922 940

AUG 15 1966

C.C. Wick

BUREAU 11 11 11 11 11 11

EX-150

8/16/66

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

REC 20

1 - Mr. Basher

TO SAC CHICAGO

FROM DIRECTOR FBI 100-106670-2660

THREAT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING BY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, EIGHT THIRTEEN
SIXTY-SIX, SECURITY MATTER - C

REFERENCE YOUR TELETYPE EIGHT THIRTEEN LAST DIRECTED TO BUREAU
AND JACKSON ONLY. IF NOT PREVIOUSLY HANDLED, THE CONTENTS OF
REFERENCED TELETYPE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY BE SUBMITTED TO ATLANTA
FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION.

PTB:rth(3)

NOTE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-81 BY SP4 JMD/4
6076

Referenced Chicago teletype contains information received by
Chicago Police Department concerning a threat by [REDACTED] to
kill Martin Luther King, Jr., if King goes to Winnemac Park, [REDACTED]
Chicago. As a matter of policy whenever a threat is
made against King's life, we notify the Atlanta Police Department,
inasmuch as, Atlanta is the permanent residence of King.

Teletype used in view of threats against King, and it is not
known when King will leave Atlanta for Chicago.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

46-16195

SIS/PT

WAS/PT
RSD
FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 13 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI CHICAGO

10:45 PM CDST URGENT 8-13-66 HRF

TO DIRECTOR (100-106570) AND JACKSON (100-5586)
FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

SUBJECT; THREAT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, EIGHT THIRTEEN SIXTYSIX.

[REDACTED] CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

ADVISED NINE THIRTY PM TODAY THAT AT APPROXIMATELY EIGHT THIRTY PM TODAY

[REDACTED] W/M AGE FIFTYFOUR, RESIDING [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CHICAGO TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED TWENTYTH DISTRICT

PD STATING HE WILL KILL KING IF KING GOES TO WINNEMAC PARK, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CHICAGO. [REDACTED] STATED [REDACTED] TOLD HIM HE WANTED TO
BE ON RECORD SHOULD KING APPEAR IN WINNEMAC PARK AND BE KILLED.

[REDACTED] STATED [REDACTED] APPEARED SOBER AND RATIONAL. CHICAGO

PD INVESTIGATING CHICAGO INDICES NEGATIVE ON [REDACTED] NOTED NO

MARCHES HAVE BEEN HELD NEAR WINNEAMAC PARK AND KING NOT CURRENTLY
IN CHICAGO. ATLANTA AND JACKSON ADVISE PD. MILITARY, USA, SECRET SERVICE
ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA...HFL

FBI WASH DC

JN...KCH

FBI JKN MISS

TU CLR

REC 20

100-106670-2660
BAXTER.

AUG 17 1966

11/27/79
UNCLASSIFIED

DEC 13 11 10 AM '66

100-106670-2660

DECLASSIFIED

cc J. J. [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 16 1966 *RLS*

FBI CHICAGO

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

515 PM URGENT 8-16-66 RCS

TO CHICAGO

FROM DIRECTOR 1P

THREAT TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, EIGHT THIRTEEN
SIXTY- SIX, SECURITY MATTER - C *b7c*

REFERENCE YOUR TELETYPE EIGHT THIRTEEN LAST DIRECTED TO BUREAU
AND JACKSON ONLY. IF NOT PREVIOUSLY HANDLED, THE CONTENTS OF
REFERENCED TELETYPE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY BE SUBMITTED TO ATLANTA
FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION.

END

ACK PLS

CG..GAB

FBI CHICAGO

TU CLR

7/27/79
UNCLASSIFIED
9803 RLP/LLP

6076
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4/AMM

August 8, 1966

REC 45 100-106670-2657

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois 60609

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of August 2nd has been received.

With respect to your inquiries, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I trust you will understand the necessary reasons for this policy.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 11
AUG 8 1966
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Stokely Carmichael has been described as a close friend of Eugene Denis, Jr., son of the former Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, and associated with left wing organizations while in New York. He has participated in demonstrations and is known for his inflammatory remarks regarding civil rights. He has described himself as the organizer of the Black Panther Party in Alabama. Inasmuch as the question pertaining to anarchy could conceivably contain a statement of Carmichael's out of context, it is being ignored.

DFC:des (3)

16
AUG 11 1966
Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM 54 AUG 22 1966

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
AUG 9 3 01 PM '66
UNRECORDED COPY DELETED FILED IN

DG 2B/100
Shankland
D. [unclear]

324
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[REDACTED] b7(c)
Chicago, Illinois
August 2, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On Sunday I had been in attendance at a discussion forum in our local parish hall, which seemed to confirm some of my own thinking. I would like to verify a few items which, unfortunately I did not write down, you would have information about:

- 1) Martin Luther King's second in command, Bayard Rustin, is a member of the Communist party and has gone to Russia in 1958 (?) to participate in an anti-America rally
- 2) King himself had been in attendance in a Communist training school in Tennessee, which the FBI subsequently closed as being subversive
- 3) Sen. Hawkins of the Watts District in California is also a Communist.

AUG 11 1966

Since King has been soliciting funds from so many people under the auspices of civil rights, the thought that so many right thinking people, including the Negro population, might be contributing unwittingly to the Communist party has upset me greatly.

REC 46 100-106670-2659

Also, is not the following statement smacking of anarchy?
"No matter where in the United States, whether in Chicago or Detroit, if a policeman touches a Negro, the whole United States should rise up and riot. I want to see some chaos."
Radio WCFL - Sunday, July 31 - Stokely Carmichael.

Very truly yours,
[REDACTED] AUG 10 1966

b7(c) [REDACTED]

F B I

Date: 8/12/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via A I R T E L _____

(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-84 BY SP4JRM/1
6076

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. AUG 18 1966SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
(SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS
RMHow Forw. TP - 5By adh - jrm0 RACIAL MATTERS 1 RACIAL INFO
6 80

Re Chicago teletypes, dated 8/11 and 8/12/66, and Chicago airtel and LHM, dated 8/11/66, dual captioned as above with the American Nazi Party (ANP).

Enclosed for the Bureau are thirteen (13) copies, for Atlanta two (2), of an LHM concerning captioned matter.

Copies of the LHM are being provided to Office of USA, Chicago; U. S. Secret Service, Chicago; and Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Chicago is following this matter closely and the Bureau and Atlanta will be appropriately advised.

- ENCLOSURE
- ⑤ - Bureau (Encls. 13) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 4 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 105-16238)
(1 - 100-35356)

JCS:rr
(11)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
203 AUG 19 1966

14 AUG 17 1966

AUG 11 1966

Approved: gn g/l

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

SUBMITTED
KRM

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-1261-9



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.
157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
August 12, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4
6074 JRM/IL

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE
PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum of August 11, 1966, captioned as above, and the American Nazi Party (ANP), Racial Matter - Organization.

Chicago's press media, on August 11, 1966, contained a number of articles reflecting that on August 12, 1966, representatives of the CFM - SCLC would demonstrate and march in the all-white Bogan High School area of Chicago, that is generally in the vicinity of 79th Street and Pulaski Avenue (4000 West). An announcement to this effect was made at a press conference held by representatives of these civil rights groups, prior to a rally on the evening of August 11, 1966, at the Greater Mount Hope Baptist Church, 6043 South Princeton Avenue, Chicago. At this press conference, it was announced that this church would serve as the gathering place from which the demonstrators would depart for the Bogan area for approximately 3:00 to 3:30 p.m. the following day. This area is sometimes referred to by residents as the Ashburn neighborhood.

The number of demonstrators to participate in this march, together with the route to be followed and other details were not as yet finalized by the march leaders, Reverend Jesse Jackson and Reverend James Bevel. It was additionally announced that Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC, had sent a

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ENCLOSURE 100-106690

Re: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
(SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

number of telegrams to Chicago's Negro aldermen, Ward Committee Men and State Representatives, urging them to participate in the August 12, 1966 march. King was then in Jackson, Mississippi attending the tenth annual conference of the SCLC.

Concerning the rally on the evening of August 11, 1966, at the Greater Mount Hope Baptist Church [REDACTED] b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised as follows:

The rally was held between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. and was attended by approximately 500 to 700 persons. The principal speakers were the Reverend James Bevel and Reverend Jesse Jackson. March plans into the Bogan area were announced at the rally, these plans in substance identical with those made at the earlier press conference. During his remarks at the rally, Bevel was critical of Chicago's Mayor Richard J. Daley, Chicago's press, Chicago's union officials, and Archbishop Cody of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese, all of whom in recent days made statements relative to the advisability of terminating or of temporarily halting civil rights demonstrations. Reverend Jackson additionally was critical of union officials who have made efforts to get representatives of the Chicago real estate industry and the civil rights leadership together at the conference table to discuss their differences. [REDACTED] advised that it is his understanding that such a meeting is tentatively scheduled for August 17, 1966, when King is expected to return to Chicago. The rally itself was orderly and there were no incidents. b7(D)

Re: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
(SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Concerning the criticism leveled by Reverend Bevel at various Chicago officials, at the August 11, 1966, rally, the "Chicago Sun Times" contained an article which quoted Reverend Bevel as stating as follows in this regard: "One must say to the mayor, to his labor leaders, to his bishop 'if you have to get off the boat, get off now, but this ship is headed for the promised land.'" Reverend Bevel stated that the stand of Archbishop Cody particularly described him as in effect

telling civil rights leaders that although they are moral in their position, they should "stop being moral, because when you are moral you cause other people to be immoral." He charged that the Archbishop was in effect telling Negroes to "go back in your cubby holes and live in the slums, and by and by when you die, maybe pie in the sky..."

Concerning the march to take place on August 12, 1966, [REDACTED] b7(D) furnished the following information during the morning of this date: The civil rights demonstrators who are to participate in the Bogan area demonstration will leave the Greater Mount Hope Baptist Church at 3:30 p.m. on August 12, 1966, by automobile, and will proceed South to 79th Street on the Dan Ryan Expressway. Here they will exit the Dan Ryan, proceed West on 79th Street or 79th Place to Springfield Avenue (3900 West), where their automobiles will be parked in the Bogan High School lot.

The demonstrators, by foot, will proceed South on Pulaski Avenue (4000 West) to 85th Place, where they will proceed in groups to the following realty companies where they will demonstrate and hold prayer vigils:

1. Katschke Realty, 8359 South Pulaski
2. Reynolds Realty, 8461 South Pulaski
3. Egan Realty, 8514 South Pulaski

Re: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
(SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The demonstrators will return by Pulaski Avenue to their automobiles at the Bogan High School subsequent to the termination of the demonstration, will return South on Pulaski to the 87th Street entry to the Dan Ryan Expressway and will then return to the Greater Mount Hope Baptist Church.

[REDACTED] advised that the number of demonstrators who will participate in this affair is not known at the present time.

b7(D)

b7(D)

b7(C)

[REDACTED] had received an anonymous telephone call to the effect that residents of the Bogan area of Chicago were armed in anticipation of civil rights marches into this area and that these people were not afraid to use these arms if they had to. No further information had been provided during this phone call.

Pertinent portions of the above information have been provided United States Secret Service, Chicago; the Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago; and to Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois. Copies of this memorandum are being provided each of these agencies.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET5

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) b(7)(C) b(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

NOT REC. 8/12/66 WFO airtel + L.L.M.

XXXXXX
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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI

Date: 8/11/66

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
(SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS
RM
(CG 157-1261)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
RM-ORGANIZATION
(BUFILE 105-70374)
(CG 157-3)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8803 RLS/LSP
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 8/11/88
Routing slip handled

Re Chicago teletypes to Director, dated 8/10 and 8/11/66, captioned "DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; and Chicago airtel and LHM to Director, dated 8/9/66, captioned, "DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS," "NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY, RM ORGANIZATION, Bufile 105-6623, CG 105-4630," and "AMERICAN NAZI PARTY, RM-ORGANIZATION, Bufile 105-70374, CG 157-3." U

Enclosed for the Bureau are fourteen (14) copies of an LHM relating to demonstrations by the SCLC in the Gage Park area and activity of the ANP relating to such demonstrations. U

- 6 - Bureau (Encls. 14) (RM) 8 - Chicago
(1 - 100-438794) (1 - 157-413)
(1 - 100-106670) (COMINFIL SCLC) (1 - 105-16238)
(1 - 105-7374) (ANP) (1 - 100-35356)
2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2) (RM) (1 - 157-722)
(1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC) (1 - 157-3)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

157-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

One copy of this LHM is being furnished the U. S. Secret Service, and the Office of the USA, both Chicago, Illinois, and Region I, 113th INTC Group, U. S. Army, Evanston, Illinois. 4

The sources utilized in the enclosed LHM are as follows:

[REDACTED] b(1)

[REDACTED] b(1)

Chicago has alerted its sources for information relative to any future plans for civil rights marches into the Bogan area of Chicago, and the Cicero, Illinois area. The Bureau and Atlanta will be promptly advised of all pertinent developments by appropriate communications. 2/



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-

Chicago, Illinois
August //, 1966

X

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
(SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
RACIAL MATTER - ORGANIZATION

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum, dated August 9, 1966, captioned, "Demonstrations By Chicago Freedom Movement (CFM) - Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Gage Park Area, Chicago, Illinois," "National States Rights Party, Racial Matter - Organization," and "American Nazi Party, Racial Matter - Organization."

On August 10, 1966. [REDACTED] b7(D)

[REDACTED] stated that a rally would be held at 2:00 p.m. at the West Side Action Center (Warren Avenue Congregational Church, 3101 West Warren, Chicago, Illinois), in order to discuss the possibility of a march by SCLC to the Belmont-Cragin area of Chicago or possibly to the Chicago Real Estate Board, 105 West Madison, Chicago, Illinois. He further stated that SCLC officials were not cooperating with the Chicago Police Department relative to their recurrent march plans in that such officials were giving insufficient notice of their intentions.

[REDACTED] a mass meeting had been held at the Fellowship Baptist Church, 4543 South Princeton, Chicago, Illinois, during the evening of August 9, 1966, attended b(1)

11/27/79 9813 RBL/AT
8/11/82
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by approximately 350 persons. The principal speaker, the Reverend Albert Sampson, SCLC staff worker, spoke at the meeting and urged young people to become involved in the non-violent movement. He also requested that those in attendance at such meeting report to 3101 West Warren at 12:00 noon, August 10, 1966, and that each individual present should bring five others for a possible march to the Bogan area.

On August 10, 1966, [REDACTED] declared that he had no information indicating that the planned march to the Bogan area had been cancelled or that the march would occur as originally scheduled.

At 3:30 p.m., August 10, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that subsequent to the meeting at 3101 West Warren, the demonstrators would depart from the church at 4:00 p.m. and stage a protest demonstration in the Bogan area of Chicago. At such time, [REDACTED] advised that approximately 100 persons were expected to participate with Reverend James Bevel, Reverend Jesse Jackson, and Reverend Albert Sampson, SCLC Officials, leading the march. The demonstration would consist of a march through the Bogan neighborhood and terminate with a prayer vigil at the T. E. Laduke Realty Company, 2621 West 79th Street, Chicago. The Chicago Police Department declared that there were approximately 400 to 500 officers on standby duty available to maintain order and police such demonstrations. b7(D)

At 5:00 p.m. on such date, Albert Raby, Coordinator, Coordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO), advised the Chicago Police Department that the demonstrators originally scheduled to depart for the Bogan area would travel instead to the Chicago Civic Center by automobile, from which point the demonstrators would march to the Chicago Real Estate Board, 105 West Madison, and stage a demonstration.

The group left the Warren Avenue Congregational Church at 5:15 on such date and proceeded to the Chicago Civic Center via Monroe Street, traveling in a caravan of twenty-five automobiles. The demonstrators numbering approximately 150,

assembled at the Civic Center at 5:45 p.m. and proceeded to march through the Chicago Loop area with a police escort, arriving at the Chicago Real Estate Board at 6:00 p.m. on such date. The demonstrators increased to approximately 300 persons at the Chicago Real Estate Board and remained at such location until 7:00 p.m. when the group marched back to the Civic Center, listened to Reverend Jesse Jackson, who delivered a short address protesting the opposition by the Chicago Real Estate Board to open occupancy. The demonstration was peaceful and that there were no incidents or arrests.

The "Chicago Defender", a south side Negro newspaper, carried an article in its August 8, 1966, edition on page 3, column 1, captioned "Marching as to War..." "Nazi Organizing 'Defense' Group in White Gage Park" "Group Seeks to 'Protect' Neighborhood." It related that the American Nazi Party (ANP) is trying to organize a white self defense organization in the same neighborhood where the SCLC organization conducted a march on August 5, 1966. The article quoted Ericka Himmler, described as a Party official, as saying "This organization (the White Guard) is intended for self defense. We are not out to attack anyone, but to defend ourselves, our families and our neighborhoods." She stated that armed Party members would circulate throughout the Gage Park area August 14, 1966, distributing literature about the White Guard. "In areas like this", Miss Himmler said, "we find that there are people who are generally sympathetic to our beliefs and will receive this literature favorably."

She said new recruits would carry arms but only for use in self defense.

On the back of coupons to be handed out in the neighborhood would read the following:

"Yes, I'll fight! If the blacks attack our area and overwhelm our police, I'll fight."

C [redacted] Barbara Warren, also known as Ericka Himmler, is a member of the Chicago Branch of the American Nazi Party. b(1)

C [redacted] who are familiar with activities of the ANP in the Chicago, Illinois, area advised that they had learned that ANP members and sympathizers have distributed ANP literature at recent civil rights demonstrations in Chicago. They further stated that there has been no indication the ANP has had any success in organizing a "White Guard" or any other armed or similar group as referred to above. These sources added that the

ANP in Chicago has received numerous telephone and mail inquiries concerning the purpose of the ANP during the past week. One ANP member stated they have not had any success in securing financial support from individuals making such inquiries concerning the ANP.

A characterization of the ANP is contained in the appendix section of this memorandum.

On August 11, 1966, [REDACTED] b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised that he has no information at this time relative to previously announced SCLC plans to march in the Bogan area of Chicago and the Cicero, Illinois area. Nathan noted that Chicago newspapers announced current plans for marches to such areas had been canceled and that this probably represented the decision of SCLC officials at this time. He stated that the "Chicago Tribune" August 11, 1966, morning edition, accurately reported the situation when it revealed that Sheriff Richard B. Ogilvie, Cook County, William H. Morris, State Police Superintendent, and Albert Raby, Coordinator, CCCO, had met at his office August 10, 1966, and reached an agreement by which Raby will give Ogilvie seven days notice before marching into Cicero. b(1)

[REDACTED] that Reverend James Bevel, SCLC official, announced there would be a mass meeting on such date at 8:00 PM at 60th Place and Princeton at which time the plans for the weekend would be announced.

On August 10 and 11, 1966, the above information was furnished to the following individuals:

U. S. Army, Region I, 113th INTC Group

[REDACTED] b7(C)

U. S. Secret Service

Special Agent [REDACTED]
Special Agent [REDACTED]
Special Agent [REDACTED]

b 7(c)

United States Attorney

Assistant United States Attorney
J. J. Mc Donnell


A copy of this memorandum has been designated for the United States Attorney, U. S. Secret Service, both Chicago, and the U. S. Army, Region I, 113th INSC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on November 14, 1960, that on that date a meeting was held in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of organizing a Chicago unit of the American Nazi Party (ANP) which maintains headquarters in Arlington, Virginia. GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, National Commander, ANP, took charge of this meeting.

On May 22, 1962, MATTHIAS KOEHL, self-identified as lieutenant, ANP, Chicago, advised that the ANP in Chicago is to a degree autonomous although it remains subject to the final authority of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and ANP National Headquarters.

 C that b(1)
the Chicago branch of the ANP is currently located at 1314 West Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A characterization of the national organization follows.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY OF THE WORLD UNION OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

In his book "This Time the World", copyrighted in 1961, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963, issue of "The Richmond News Leader", a Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, reported that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that ROCKWELL's Party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964, a source advised that the ANP - WUFENS was organized by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL at his residence in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1959, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by ADOLF HITLER. He added that ROCKWELL is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual", an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda"; and fourth, "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

On September 16, 1965, the source advised that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL believes he has completed the first three phases in his struggle for power and is now into the fourth stage, to wit, the "attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses." The source stated ROCKWELL believes this because of his success in gaining a place on the ticket in the November, 1965, gubernatorial election in the State of Virginia.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
#49457, 11, 1966

Title DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
 MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
 LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE
 PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

 AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

Character RACIAL MATTER

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as
 above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 7/29/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
RM

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

Re: Chicago teletype, 7/29/66, captioned as above, Chicago airtel to Director, CC Atlanta and New York, dated 7/11/66, captioned "NOI, IS-NOI"; "CALL FOR SUMMIT MEETING, MAJOR CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS, by ELIJAH MUHAMMED CHICAGO UNSPECIFIED DATE-RM" with LHM titled "NOI, IS-NOI," New York airtel with LHM to Bureau, cc to Chicago, titled same as Chicago airtel and LHM above, both dated 7/25/66.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM pertaining to captioned individual. Copies of this LHM are being furnished the Atlanta and New York Divisions.

One copy of the LHM is being furnished to the USA, Chicago.

b(1)

- 8 - Bureau (Enc. 15) (RM)
- (1 - 25-330971) (NOI)
 - (1 - 157-) (Call for Summit Meeting)
 - (1 - 100-106670) (MLK)
 - (1 - 100-43874) (SCLC)
- 6 - New York (Enc. 6) (RM)
- (1 - 105-7809) (NOI)
 - (1 -) (NAACP)
 - (1 -) (CORE)
 - (1 -) (SNCC)
 - (1 -) (ISA)

340
ENCLOSURE

(Copies continued on page 11)

NOT RECORDED
100 AUG 12 1966

CLASS. & EXT. BY 7803 RRR
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-27-86

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 157-

5 - Atlanta (Enc. 5) (RM)

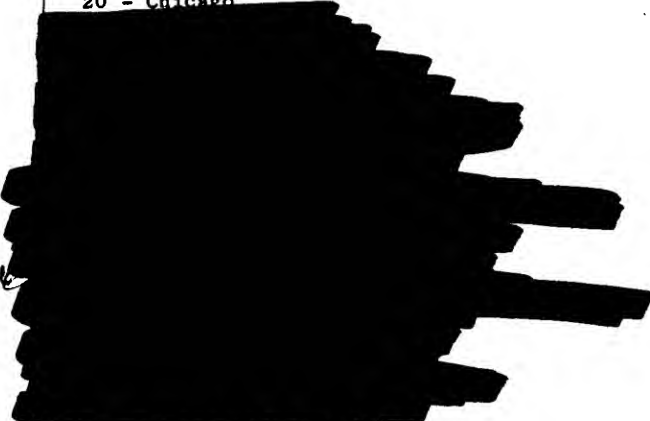
1 - 100-5586 (MLK)

1 - 100-5718 (SCLC)

1 - 100-4593 (NOI)

1 - (SNCC)

20 - Chicago



c

b(1)

JMC/pjn
(39)

-11-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 157-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

C
b(1)

LHM is being classified confidential since information furnished by the above sources could reasonably result in their identification and compromise their future value and effectiveness.

Chicago will furnish any additional information re CARMICHAEL's visit to Chicago on 7/28/66 in form suitable for dissemination.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

206



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago, Illinois

JULY 29, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Class
3-4-4
STOKELY CARMICHAEL
RACIAL MATTER

9-4-79
CLASS. & EXT. BY *RRD/CGL*
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *7-29-86*

[REDACTED] b(1)
Stokely Carmichael, national chairman of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was presently in Chicago, and would in all probability follow the below itinerary for July 28, 1966:

10:00 a.m.

Press conference at the office of the Oakland Committee for Community Improvement, 3939 South Drexel, Chicago

11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Taping of television show for presentation on "Kup's Show", Chicago

2:00 to 3:00 p.m.

Speech at Orrington Hotel, Evanston, Illinois

7:30 p.m.

Speech, United Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4859 South Wabash, Chicago

This source pointed out Monroe Sharp, Chicago Chairman of SNCC, is reportedly handling arrangements. Carmichael, while in Chicago, will be accompanied by members of the Deacons for Defense and Justice (DDJ).

CLASSIFICATION RETAINED BY 6022 WNP/RB

EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION

see para 10-10-66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

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CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

[REDACTED] ^c
while in Chicago Carmichael is to be escorted by members of the DDJ. Carmichael is to hold a meeting at the United Packinghouse Workers Hall this evening, where members of the DDJ are to be present. The source could furnish no additional information. ^c

[REDACTED] ^c
Stokely Carmichael, national chairman of SNCC, is in Chicago this date, and plans to meet in the very near future with Elijah Muhammad, Chicago based leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI), for purposes of discussing ways their respective organizations might work together. Carmichael revealed his intentions to meet Muhammad during a video-taping session for "Kupa Show" which is presented on channel 7, ABC-TV, Chicago. The source stated Carmichael is presently on a speaking tour defining the term "black power", and how it relates to the future of the Negro. Carmichael emphasized at this session that SNCC has not called for "separatism" but that he did not want SNCC to join the mainstream of American society "to join the mainstream is to become white".

A characterization of the NOI will be found in later pages. Sources utilized therein are all reliable.

[REDACTED] ^c
as follows concerning a SNCC sponsored meeting at the United Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4859 South Wabash, Chicago, on this date: ^{b1}

The meeting began at approximately 8:45 p.m. with a packed house, who paid \$2.00 for admission. The audience was mostly Negro and included adults and youths.

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CONFIDENTIAL

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The source recognized the following:

Chester Robinson, head of the West Side Organization, Chicago;

Dick Gregory, entertainer;

Lawrence Landry, national and Chicago chairman of the organization ACT;

Lou House, local radio announcer and disc jockey who acted as the master of ceremonies for the meeting

Also present were four members of the DDJ, two stood on the platform and two acted as floor guards. They were not identified by name.

Carmichael, the main speaker, proclaimed his pride in being black, and called for Chicago youths to end fighting among themselves. He praised 'Black Muslims' and stated SNCC and the Muslims should become better acquainted. Concerning Elijah Muhammad, Carmichael lauded him as a leader of a black race of people, and his followers are true Muslims not 'Black Muslims' as labeled by the white man. He stressed that he and SNCC would become better acquainted with the Muslims.

In summary, Carmichael's speech and other speeches centered around an explanation of the term "black power", and why Negroes needed black power. Carmichael pointed out the need for black power is generated by injustices and oppressions brought to bear on the black man by society.

Lawrence Landry, another speaker, spoke briefly on the Negroes' plight in Chicago. He expressed accord with Stokely's idea of the Negroes need for black power.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Another speaker, Dick Gregory, during his speech read a writing which indicated injustices befalling Negroes today would be reversed and befall the white man one day soon.

Gregory also mentioned recent Chicago rioting directly affected the stock market. In explanation, he stated that grocers in the riot area instead of ordering 40 cans of beans, now they order two for he (the grocer) knows not when the Negro may strike again.

The source pointed out during all speeches there was no mention of national Chicago SNCC's future plans.

To the best of source's recollection, the words civil rights were not used during the entire meeting, however, appeal was continuously made for a "black power" movement on a nation wide basis.

It was also noted by the source that seven or eight unidentified teenage Negro youths, typical of Chicago's youth gang members, continually applauded and spoke out in agreement with all speakers.

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RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

A characterization of the YSA and YSA - C are to be found in latter pages. Sources utilized therein are all reliable.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

Among other guests, the following were related to have been present: Juan Stokely Carmichael, accompanied by two Negro males and one Negro female, who came to Chicago with him. Fats LNU Negro male, approximately 41 years of age and admitted member of the DDJ. Brenda McIntire and her sister, McIntire's affiliated with Westside ACT, Jimmy Nylon, also associated with Westside ACT, William "Willie" Eayman, also known as Billy, associated with Westside ACT. The source understands the party was mostly social in nature. Landry attempted to explain to Carmichael what happened on Chicago's Westside during the recent riots in Chicago. However, Carmichael, as a result of consuming alcoholic beverages, became slightly inebriated and not too attentive.

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RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The source learned that Carmichael was still present in Landry's home at 1:00 a.m., June 29, 1966.

The Chicago "Sun Times" newspaper, Friday, July 29, 1966, issue carried an article on Page 4, entitled "SNCC Head Plans Muslim Contact" with subtitle "Carmichael, Dr. King Meet". This article is set forth verbatim:

"Stokely Carmichael, national chairman of the Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee, moved Thursday to get a wide range of Negro leadership to attend a Labor Day civil rights conference in Washington.

"Carmichael met here for half an hour with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and other representatives of the latter's Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Carmichael said he also was seeking a meeting 'in the very near future' with Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslims.

"Dr. King Undecided

"After the meeting with Dr. King, Carmichael said the Nobel Peace Prize winner had agreed to attend the Washington conference, but Dr. King later said he had not yet accepted.

"I will have to take it up with my board," Dr. King said. "If the meeting came about, it would have to be a united effort."

"Carmichael's meeting with Dr. King took place at the offices of the Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations. When he was asked what had gone on, Carmichael told a reporter: 'That meeting was not public.'

"Although the Black Muslims have been characterized as an anti-white 'hate' group seeking an independent, all-Negro nation, Carmichael said he would try to discuss ways in which his group and the Muslims could work together.

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RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

'The Fact Is...'

"The press tells us 'they're violent; they're black nationalist,' Carmichael said referring to the Muslims, 'but the fact is that the Honorable Elijah Muhammad is the leader of a major organization of black people and I want us to talk to him directly.'

"Carmichael revealed his plans to approach Muhammad during a taping session for Kup's Show on Channel 7, ABC-TV.

"Carmichael and U.S. Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) announced the prospective Labor Day weekend meeting Wednesday at a press conference in Washington.

"Carmichael said 300 to 500 persons would be invited to the meeting, including such 'conservative' Negroes as the Rev. J. H. Jackson, president of the National Baptist Convention, and U.S. Rep. William L. Dawson (Ill.), Democratic organization leader on Chicago's South Side.

"Speaks Here Twice

"Carmichael spoke at two meetings in the Chicago area Thursday. He is on a nation-wide lecture tour.

"One of the meetings, in the Orrington Hotel in Evanston, drew about 100 persons, most of them white, while an evening meeting at the United Packinghouse Workers union hall, 4859 S. Wabash, drew a mostly Negro audience of more than 1,000.

"Carmichael was cheered repeatedly at the evening meeting. He called upon Negroes to 'understand the lies this country has spread about black people. We have to set the record straight.'

"A Hand Way"

"Negroes are told, he said, that 'if you work hard and sweat, you'll be a success. But you know that if we got what we deserve for working and sweating, we'd run the country.'

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

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"We work hard--the white man has us pick his cotton for \$3 a day, wash his dishes, dig his ditches, be porters in his banks and run his elevators for him--and all we get is a hard way to go," Carmichael said.

"They oppress us because we're black and we're going to use our color to get out of the trick bag they put us in. You've got to be proud of being black."

"During his speech, some members of Carmichael's audience shouted, 'Black power, black power.'"

"Slogan Out Of the South"

"Carmichael first used that slogan in Mississippi, and it has become widely--and controversially--associated with Carmichael and the organization he heads.

"Carmichael called on Negroes 'to build a movement based on the color of our skins to free us from our oppressors.'"

"He said, 'We've got to build internal strength so that if they touch one black man, taking his pregnant wife to a hospital in Watts, touch one black man in Mississippi, or arrest one black man who rebels in the ghetto and charge him with treason, we're going to move to disrupt this country.

"What's going on in the cities of the urban North is not rioting, it's rebellion. They keep talking about extremists... the extremists are the white people who are forcing us to live the way we live.

"We don't have to obey any law we didn't have a part in making, especially if it keeps us down. We have every right to break it."

"Black Mercenaries"

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"He accused Negroes who serve in the United States armed forces of being 'black mercenaries--people who fight for a country and do not enjoy the rights of that country.

"Black people are off fighting for the right to vote for people in Viet Nam, but when they come back they haven't got the right to vote in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas Georgia, Alabama and Washington, D.C.

"A black mercenary goes to Viet Nam and gets shot and when they bring him home they won't bury him in his own home town."

"We've got to get the strength so when they ask us to fight their war, we can say, 'Hell, no.'"

"On the subject of non-violence, which has been extensively debated since the 'black power' slogan was uttered, Carmichael said:

"We've got to get nonviolent among ourselves first. We've got to move so we don't cut each other up on Friday nights. We've got to say to our young people, 'You're shooting and cutting up the wrong people.'"

The Chicago "Tribune" newspaper, July 29, 1966, issue carried an article on Page 9, Section 1, entitled "Defends Black Power Slogan", which is set forth verbatim as it appeared:

"Parley to Define It, Civil Rights Leader Says

"The slogan 'black power' is a concern only of the Negro and only he has a right to define it, Stokely Carmichael, national chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating committee, said here yesterday in announcing a national conference to define the term and form a coalition of civil rights leaders.

"Speaking at a press conference in the offices of the Oakland Committee for Community Improvement, 3939 Drexel Blvd., Carmichael attacked what he called 'the white press' distortions in attempting to define "black power", and said he has called a meeting of all civil rights

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RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

leaders to be held in Washington, D.C., over the Labor day week-end, Sept. 3 thru 5.

"The white press should not attempt to define the term," said Carmichael. "It is a term for the black people alone." He then took a swipe at Sen. Robert Kennedy (D., N. Y.) by calling him 'presumptuous' for commenting on the slogan.

"Assails City Officials

"Later in the day, in a speech sponsored by the Chicago chapter of S.N.C.C. in the Orrington hotel, Evanston, Carmichael assailed Mayor Daley, Schools Supt. Benjamin Willis, and James Redmond, Willis' successor.

"Willis didn't meet our needs, and the good Mr. Daley said he would wait until he was good and ready before replacing Willis," Carmichael told the 125 Negroes and whites in the audience. "Then he names somebody from New Orleans" (Redmond).

"Black Muslims Invited

"Carmichael said the conference in Washington was worked out at a meeting between Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.) and himself. He said some 300 to 400 civil rights leaders will be invited including the Rev. Martin Luther King; Floyd McKissick, chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality; Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslims; and the Rev. Joseph H. Jackson, leader of the National Baptist convention.

"He defined 'black power' as 'black people getting together and forming political and social forces to express their needs.'

"Recent riots in Chicago, Cleveland, New York, and elsewhere were actually rebellions by exploited Negroes, he said."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7(D)

Late July 28, 1966, [REDACTED] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that the above mentioned meeting was peaceful and that no incidents or arrests occurred.

The above information has been furnished to the following individuals on July 29, 1966:

[REDACTED]
United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

b7(c)

[REDACTED]
.113th INTC Group
Evanston, Illinois

Sheldon Davidson
Office of the United States Attorney
Chicago, Illinois

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE - Chicago,
Aka., Young Socialist Supporters,
University Young Socialists

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance - Chicago (YSA-C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA-C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in May, 1965, the YSA-C, also known as the University Young Socialists, was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. The YSA-C officers as of May, 1965, were current members or sympathizers of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

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The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 8/11/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL CLASSIFIED AND SP4JMD:11
(Priority)DATE OF
DECLASSIFICATION 8-11-86

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI 6074

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-1214)

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RM

Enclosed is the original and 10 copies of a
self-explanatory LHM dated as above.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b(1)

Reading PD and PSP aware of information. Intelli-
gence agencies advised. Copy submitted to USA, EDPA., and
Secret Service, Philadelphia.

Information being furnished to Bureau as sample
of rumors prevalent in typical city. Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CIO, CS, CI

Date Forw. AUG 16 1966How Forw. TR - 5

3 - Bureau (Enc. 11)(RM)
2 - Philadelphia (157-1214)

By RR - JMD

FMK:KMJ
(5)

1 RACIAL INTG

AUG 18 1966

ENCLOSURE

L. E. Wick

ENCLOSURE

100-106670-

NOT RECORDED
183 AUG 18 1966

SUBV. CONTROL

340
Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-1-37-11

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reading, Pennsylvania

August 11, 1966

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4JRM/h

6076

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
READING, PA.

[REDACTED] advised that on the evening of August 10, 1966, there was conversation among a group of Negroes outside the Grand Hotel at Seventh and Franklin Street, Reading, Pa., to the effect that it was stated in the Reading newspapers and on the radio that MARTIN LUTHER KING was coming to Reading on August 13, 1966. Several 17 to 18 year old Negroes stated that if KING comes to Reading they felt like getting guns and shooting him. The older Negroes present likewise indicated they were not in favor of KING coming to Reading. [REDACTED] knows of no Negroes advocating any racial violence or rioting in the Reading area.

b7(D)

It will be noted that contact with the Reading Eagle, a daily newspaper, Reading, Pa., resulted in being advised no information has been printed nor is known that MARTIN LUTHER KING intends to come to Reading, Pa.

[REDACTED] advised that during the evening of August 10, 1966, a Negro, name unknown, was in the Grand Hotel asking the mixed crowd to "Show up" if there are any more demonstrations for swimming pools and more recreational facilities in Reading, Pa.

It will be noted this refers to a demonstration about two weeks ago when a small mixed crowd carried placards in front of City Hall requesting additional recreational facilities, particularly for the south of Penn area, Reading, Pa. This demonstration was peaceful and without incident.

100-106670-

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
READING, PA.

[REDACTED] advised nothing has been heard in Reading, Pa., to indicate any riots or violence and in effect Negroes are doing better every day in Reading and he doubts they will join in any violence or rioting.

b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised that during the past week there have been all sorts of rumors springing up in the area. One story had Negroes drilling in a field. This was checked and found to be the colored drill team of the VFW. Another story was that CORE was opening an office in Reading and putting a local man named DIGGS in charge of it. This was checked and could not in any way be confirmed. Another story had a busload of Negroes outside of Reading. This turned out to be a group of migrant farm workers waiting for a bus. Other unconfirmed rumors are present as to a demonstration the weekend of August 13-14, 1966. Busloads of Negroes are coming from Philadelphia, etc.

[REDACTED] advised the police have checked and are keeping a close check and contact with Negro leaders and sources and none of the stories have any foundation or fact. He likens the situation to that of last summer when the same situation prevailed in Reading, Pa., relative to rumors and feels same generated by persons reading about riots in other cities and talking about them and wondering if they could happen in Reading.

b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised Pennsylvania State Police received anonymous call on August 8, 1966, stating that there was to be a demonstration that night. Immediate contact with their sources resulted in being advised same an unfounded rumor. [REDACTED] stated same unfounded rumor exists relative to demonstration supposed to occur the weekend of August 13-14, 1966. The only demonstration known scheduled at Reading, Pa., is an all-American rally of the Berks County Committee for a Public Rally in support of the National effort in Vietnam on

b7(D)

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
READING, PA.

September 18, 1966, and which is sponsored by the combined Veterans group and manager of the Abraham Lincoln Hotel in Reading, Pa. This has been publicized as all race, all creed, all Veterans, all American.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: August 9, 1966

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L

(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
 FROM SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18410) RUC
 SUBJECT MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
 SM - C
 OO: ATLANTA

Re: Chicago airtel to Bureau, 7/28/66.

There is enclosed herewith for the Louisville and Tampa
 Offices one Xerox copy of referenced airtel.

On 8/5/66, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that
 [REDACTED] firearms expert, is a factory representative for the

b7(c) [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] is in a constant travel status and
 can be located at the [REDACTED] Kentucky,
 where he will be residing for several days as of 8/13/66.

[REDACTED] stated that in the event [REDACTED] cannot be
 contacted in [REDACTED] she suggested contacting his wife
 at their home address [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] for his itinerary.

- 3 - Bureau
 - 2 - Louisville (Enc. 1)
 - 1 - Tampa (info) (Enc. 1)
 - 1 - Chicago (100-35356) (info)
 - 2 - Atlanta (100-5586)
 - 1 - New Haven
- RCP:lmg
 (10) REGISTERED MAIL

REC-9

100-106670-2657

AUG 11 1966

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

UNCLASSIFIED

Per _____

NH 100-18410

LEADS

LOUISVILLE:

At Louisville, Kentucky

Contact [REDACTED] in accordance with referenced airtel. In the event unable to interview [REDACTED] while he is in Kentucky, request Tampa Office to obtain his itinerary so that he may be interviewed. b7(c)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

AUG 15 1966

Date Forw.....

Date: 8/8/66

How Forw.....

By *pe mll*

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

/ RACIAL UNIT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM
MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
GAGE PARK AREA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

NATIONAL STATE'S RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)
RM (ORGANIZATION)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
RM (ORGANIZATION)

11/27/79 9803 Rpt 1-2.4.2
CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP/LS*
REASON FOR EX. 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *8/5/88*
Routing slip forward

Re Chicago airtel and Letterhead Memorandum 8/4/66, and Chicago teletypes and telephone calls 8/5/66, captioned "Demonstrations by Chicago Freedom Movement - Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Gage Park Area, Chicago, Illinois."

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of a self-explanatory Letterhead Memorandum, and two (2) copies for Atlanta concerning above. A copy is being designated for the Jackson Office due to the plan for Doctor MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., to attend SCLC conference that city.

- 16* 7 - Bureau (Encl. 16) (RM) */cc 92294D*
- (1 - 100-438794)
- (1 - 100-106670)
- (1 - 105-70374)
- (1 - 105-66233)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-5718) (Encl. 2) (RM)
- (1 - 100-5586)
- 1 - Jackson (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 6 - Chicago
- (1 - 157-413) (1 - 100-35356)
- (1 - 105-16238) (1 - 105-4330)
- JDR/sfm (1 - 157-3)
- (16)

100-106-72
NOT RECORDED
180 AUG 22 1966

17 AUG 11 1966


SUBV CONTROL



~~Unclassified~~
CG 157-1261

Chicago is following this matter and the Bureau and Atlanta will be advised of developments.

A copy of this Letterhead Memorandum is being provided the office of the United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, United States Secret Service, Chicago, and 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Ill.

Chicago Indices contain no identifiable references to WALTER DOUGLAS; Murray Park Improvement Association; Chicago Lawn Civic Association; Marquette Park Lithuanian Home Owners Association; West Elston Civic Association; JAMES W. HOFFMAN, 5226 W. Homan, Chicago, Illinois.

 b(1)

RAYMOND SHULTZ of the National States Right Party was interviewed by SAs  and  on August 5, 1966.

b7(c)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

DATE: 8/2/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC
IS - C
(OO: Atlanta)

~~SECRET~~ 10-240
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/lt
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 8-2-88
73514 54688
80514

ReNYteletype, 8/1/66, captioned as above.

There are enclosed for the Bureau 10 copies of an LHM containing information furnished by [redacted] on 8/1/66, relating to plans of STANLEY LEVISON and HARRY WACHTEL to go to Chicago on 8/1/66. One copy is being sent to Chicago for its information.

b(2) b(7)(D)

The second source mentioned [redacted]

b(1)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

ENCLOSURE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF THIS
DATE 8/2/66

Classified by 6080 TLL/MPA
Exempt from GDS, Category 5
Date of Declassification Indefinite
11/15/77

- ④ - Bureau (100-438794) (Encs. 10) (RM)
(1-100-106670) (M.L.KING)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-5718) (Encs. 2) (RM)
(1-100-5586) (M.L.KING)
- 1 - Chicago (100-) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)

CARSON COPY

NOT RECORDED
200 AUG 10 1966

55 AUG 16 1966
JFO: bmp
(12)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

NOT REC. 8/2/66 2/4 antel pg. 2.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
August 2, 1966

Bufile 100-438794
NYfile 100-149194

~~SECRET~~

Communist Infiltration of
the Southern Christian
Leadership Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, learned on August 1, 1966, that Clarence Jones told the wife of Stanley Levison on that date that he had obtained tickets on an American Airlines flight leaving New York City for Chicago at 10:10 p.m., August 1, 1966, and would leave these tickets at Levison's office. Jones also stated that Harry Wachtel would take the same flight.

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, had previously advised, on July 24, 1966, that, according to Stanley Levison, a meeting of Martin Luther King, Jr. and his SCLC advisors, scheduled for July 28, 29, 1966, had been rescheduled for August 1, 2, 1966, at the O'Hare Airport Inn, Chicago, Illinois.

10-24-80
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 8-2-86
DECLASSIFICATION 54686 60514 73516

~~SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)

Classification
2/24/78 SCLC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 6080 Bp/MA
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

11/8/71

Communist Infiltration of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

~~SECRET~~

Clarence Jones

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel to the
Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th
Street, New York, New York. u

[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED] u

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450. u

Stanley Levison

[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED] S

Harry Wachtel

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President
of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, New York, u
New York.

[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED] u

Communist Infiltration of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

~~SECRET~~

A characterization of the National Lawyers
Guild is attached hereto.

[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED] c

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human
Rights, it is to be noted that this organization
is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr.,
is the President, and serves to raise funds for
the SCLC.

~~SECRET~~

Communist infiltration of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

~~SECRET~~

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
August 1, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER
KING, JR., AND STREET WALK OF UNITED KLANS
OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED, KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA,
JULY 31, 1966
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to memoranda submitted at
Charlotte, North Carolina, on July 26, 1966.

On July 31, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, held a street walk, as scheduled, on that date, beginning at approximately 2:15 p.m. The marchers walked from the Raleigh Memorial Auditorium area to Nash Square, a small park across the street from the Raleigh Municipal Building. There were approximately 1,500 to 2,000 participants in the march, with approximately 40 per cent of the marchers in some form of Klan dress. [REDACTED] stated that at Nash Square the Klanspeople heard several speakers, including J. R. JONES, Grand Dragon of North Carolina, and Reverend GEORGE DORSETT, an Imperial Officer of the Klan. Following the speeches, the marchers walked passed the capitol building, thereafter returning to the Memorial Auditorium area, where they dispersed. He estimated the number of persons watching the march at 4,000 to 5,000.

[REDACTED] stated there were several minor incidents in connection with the street walk. He stated that a small group of Negro youths were chased from Nash Square by the Klanspeople upon the Klan's arrival at the square. These Negroes, however, made no attempt to re-enter the square area.

100-106670-
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RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF
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FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT
AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE
DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4d

b076 Janyu

ENCLOSURE

SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., AND STREET WALK OF UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY 31, 1966

[REDACTED] stated that a white youth, name not known, claimed he had been involved in a scuffle in Nash Square and subsequently lost his car keys. This unknown individual, however, waited until the Klanspeople left the square before returning to look for his keys.

[REDACTED] stated that, in addition, there were several minor incidents involving the heckling of the Klan marchers, but there were no arrests made as a result of any of these incidents.

On July 31, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that there were 1,700 marchers in the Klan street walk held in Raleigh that date.

On July 31, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., appeared as scheduled at the Reynolds Coliseum on the campus of North Carolina State University at Raleigh that date. [REDACTED] estimated the crowd at approximately 3,800 persons, of whom one-third was Caucasian. He advised there were no incidents of any kind in connection with the appearance of Dr. KING at Reynolds Coliseum.

A characterization of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA), is attached as an appendix to this memorandum.

b7(D)

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute, and the United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

The first source and second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, the Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by ROBERT S. SHERMAN, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klonvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

The second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (NORTH CAROLINA)
(UNITED KLANS)

On August 17, 1964, a source advised that the North Carolina organization of United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, became affiliated with the national organization of the same group in the spring of 1961. The State Headquarters are at the residence of North Carolina Grand Dragon J. B. ROBERTSON JONES, Granite Quarry, North Carolina, who is subordinate to the national organization with headquarters in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

The organization in North Carolina has the same aims and objectives as the parent group; that is, advocacy of segregation of the races and white supremacy.

On August 4, 1965, the same source advised that the status, leadership, and affiliation of the North Carolina organization have not changed.



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina

AUGUST 1, 1966

Title	SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., AND STREET WALK OF UNITED KLAN OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY 31, 1966
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Memorandum dated August 1, 1966, at Charlotte, North Carolina, captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 8/4/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-57229)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C

OO: Atlanta

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of a LHM, with two for Atlanta and one for Chicago for information pertaining to a proposed visit by KING to Los Angeles.

The source for this information is [REDACTED]

Information concerning the Watts Summer Festival will be submitted to the Bureau under a separate caption in the near future as soon as complete plans are finalized.

The Los Angeles Office will follow and report KING's pertinent activities while in Los Angeles through established sources, news media and other public sources.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Info.) (Encls. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.
DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO
DATE FORW: 8/6/66
HOW FORW: [REDACTED]
BY: [REDACTED]

RAP:ph
(8)

c.c. [REDACTED]

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

EX 101

11/27/79
UNCLASSIFIED
9/23/85
100-106670-26
Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

August 4, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

The following information was furnished by source, with whom insufficient contact has been had to determine his reliability but who is active in civil rights and/or black nationalist activity in the Los Angeles area, on August 2, 1966.

Martin Luther King, Jr. is scheduled to speak in Los Angeles on August 14, 1966 during the Watts Summer Festival to be held in the Watts section of Los Angeles August 12 to 14, 1966. This festival is in commemoration of the first anniversary of the August, 1965 Los Angeles riot, commonly referred to as the Watts riot, the area of Los Angeles in which the riot centered. Most of the activity in connection with the festival will be held at Will Rogers Park, a public park at 103 Street and Central Avenue, Los Angeles, in the heart of the Watts area. King will presumably speak at Will Rogers Park on August 14, 1966.

Source stated that there has been some opposition to having any "outside" Negro leaders participate in the festival but present plans call for King to appear and speak on August 14th.

Source stated that the invitation was extended to King by the Opportunities Industrialization Center in Watts, a job training program operated by a group of Negro ministers in Los Angeles.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

11/17/79
UNCLASSIFIED
9523 RAA/AR

ENCLOSURE

TELETYPE UNIT
AUG 8 1966
ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TPXNY

FBI NEW YORK

1135 AM URGENT 8/6/66 KBG

TO DIRECTOR /3/ 106-670 AND ATLANTA CHICAGO JACKSON
FROM NEW YORK

MARTIN LUTHER KING,

INFORMATION CONCERNING REFERENCE NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL TO
BUREAU THIS DATE.

[REDACTED] CORE' RESIDENCE

[REDACTED] NEW YORK CITY' TELE-
PHONICALLY ADVISED NEW YORK OFFICE TEN TWENTY AM THIS DATE THAT HIS
SECRETARY [REDACTED] RECEIVED SIX OR SEVEN TELEPHONE CALLS

THIS AM FROM BOTH MEN AND WOMEN THREATENING THE LIFE OF SUBJECT. CALLS
WERE OF THE ANONYMOUS TYPE AND CALLERS DID NOT SPECIFY WHEN: WHERE' OR
HOW THREAT ON KING WOULD BE CARRIED OUT. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT THESE CALLS
WERE RECEIVED ON NEW YORK TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THE HOME NUMBER OF [REDACTED] IN QUEENS' NEW YORK. SMITH
STATED THAT HIS OPINION IS THAT CALLS WERE OF THE CRANK TYPE. FIELD
OFFICES RECEIVING THIS SHOULD ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THE ABOVE
THREAT ON KING'S LIFE. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT IF HE RECEIVES
ADDITIONAL CALLS HE WILL NOTIFY FBI.

END

WA.... MLT

FBI WASH D C

REC-50

11/27/79
UNCLASIFIED

100-106170-2655
5/1/81

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan

DATE 8/6/66

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Basher

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

At 10:20 a.m. today, Special Agent [REDACTED] Weekend Supervisor, New York Office, telephonically advised that he had received a call from [REDACTED] of Congress of Racial Equality. [REDACTED] stated his Secretary, [REDACTED] had received six or seven telephone calls this morning which threatened the life of Martin Luther King. [REDACTED] was unable to furnish any additional information concerning these threats.

b7(c)

King currently in Chicago, Illinois, where he is expected to remain through August 7. He is scheduled to attend annual convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Jackson, Mississippi, August 8-11, 1966.

New York is forwarding a teletype to the Bureau, Chicago, Jackson and Atlanta, where King resides, requesting these offices to notify pertinent local authorities of alleged threats against King.

At 11 a.m. the above information was telephonically furnished by Special Agent [REDACTED] Weekend Supervisor, to Departmental Attorney, John Hedland, Civil Rights Division.

b7(c)

ACTION:

For your information.

100-106670

PTB:jav
(6)

REC-1

10 AUG 10 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

FBI

Date: 8/1/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1283) (P)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION BY WOMEN
MOBILIZED FOR CHANGE,
CHICAGO CIVIC CENTER PLAZA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 7/29/66
RM

Re Chicago teletypes to the Bureau dated
7/29/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies
of a LHM in captioned matter. One copy each has
been furnished to the USA, Chicago and Secret
Service, Chicago.

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRI

Date Forw. AUG 9 1966

How Forw. TR - S

By 1/2 - 7/2

1 RACIAL UNIT

5 100-16670

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM) 100-16670 100-16670
(1 - 100-16670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) NEW RECORDED
3 - Chicago 281 AUG 10 1966
(1 - 157-113)
(1 - 100-35356) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

RAC/jms:plg
(7)

ENCLOSURE

UNCLASSIFIED

AUG 5 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 151-1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
August 1, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

157-1288

DEMONSTRATION BY WOMEN
MOBILIZED FOR CHANGE,
CHICAGO CIVIC CENTER PLAZA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 7/29/66
RACIAL MATTER

On July 25, 1966, a confidential source, whose reliability is not known due to limited contact, advised that a new organization, Women Mobilized for Change, has been organized in the past week and it is to be headed by Mrs. Martin Luther King. The source advised that plans to finalize this organization were to be made at 11:30 a.m., on July 27, 1966, at the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in the Loop, 59 East Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois. Following this meeting, it is anticipated that the group will march from the YWCA to the City Hall, where they plan to hold a silent vigil. The source reported that the vigil was to take place at 1 p.m. at the City Hall in Chicago.

[REDACTED]

advised that approximately 150 women associated with a newly formed organization known as Women Mobilized for Change, arrived at the Chicago Civic Center Plaza at 11:30 a.m. on that date. A delegation of 20 women from this organization planned to meet with Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago to encourage Daley and city officials to accede by peaceful means to Martin Luther King's program for a racially open city. [REDACTED] advised that the demonstrators were at that time continuing the silent vigil and no signs were present. The demonstrators consisted of suburban and inner city women, both Negro and white, from religious, civic, human relations, educational, and social groups, who are concerned about

b7(D)

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11/27/79
UNCLASSIFIED
9883 RAS/cp

ENCLOSURE

157-106670 -

DEMONSTRATION BY WOMEN
MOBILIZED FOR CHANGE,
CHICAGO CIVIC CENTER PLAZA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 7/29/66

the lack of action on the part of city officials concerning the non-violent civil rights movement being conducted by Martin Luther King.

[REDACTED] advised that the silent vigil conducted in the vicinity of the Chicago City Hall ended at approximately 1:45 p.m. [REDACTED] advised that the delegation of 20 women from this organization met with Mayor Richard J. Daley for the purposes set out above. This delegation departed the mayor's office at approximately 1:45 p.m. and the demonstrators then dispersed. The demonstration was peaceful, no incidents or arrests occurred.

b7(D)

The following persons were advised of the above information on July 29, 1966: [REDACTED] U. S. Secret Service, Chicago; [REDACTED] Region I, 113th INTC Group, Chicago; and S. Davidson, Assistant United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois

b7(C)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: July 20, 1966

FROM : R. E. Wick *Wick*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-16-81 BY SP4 Jm/kl

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR OTTO KERNER, JR. (D. - ILLINOIS)
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

6076 B. [Signature]

At 9:30 a.m. on 7/20/66, by referral from the Director's Office, Bishop in my office received a telephone call from Governor Kerner, who stated he was in Washington and was leaving this afternoon to return to Springfield, Illinois. Governor Kerner advised that he has been informed that recently several Chicago daily newspapers carried stories to the effect that the Bureau was in possession of information concerning meetings which Dr. Martin Luther King was holding with young "hoodlum" gangs in Chicago.

Governor Kerner was not aware of the identity of the newspapers or the dates on which these stories were carried in them. He stated that he would be extremely interested in receiving from the Bureau any information which we might have along this line, in connection with the race riots in Chicago, but advised that he is aware that this is extremely nebulous information. He stated that, on his return to Springfield, he would have the particular news articles located and make them available to SAC Gebhardt, Springfield Office, so that the Bureau would be aware of what data the papers are alleging the Bureau has in its possession concerning these meetings of Dr. King.

It has been determined from the Domestic Intelligence Division that Jim Bevel, the representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (Martin Luther King's group) in Chicago recently held a meeting with a Negro youth street gang known as the "Blackstone Rangers," at which time he ran off for them a film of the Watts riot. His alleged purpose in doing this was to convince them of how horrible the Watts situation had been and to convince them that nonviolence was the best technique to utilize in fighting racial discrimination. It is very possible that Bevel advised the Chicago papers that he had taken this action and that he was advising the FBI that such action had been taken.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach *REC-24*
1 - Mr. Sullivan *LA 10*
1 - Mr. Rosen

NOT RECORDED

4 AUG 5 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Wick to DeLoach memo 7/20/66
Re: GOVERNOR OTTO KERNER, JR.

DATA IN BUREAU FILES:

Our files reflect that our relations with Governor Kerner have been generally cordial. He was formerly U. S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois and exhibited a cooperative attitude toward the Bureau. As Governor he has also exhibited a friendly attitude toward the Bureau.

ACTION TAKEN:

At 10:10 a.m., 7/20/66, Bishop telephonically advised SAC Gebhardt of the contact by Governor Kerner with the Bureau and was notified that Governor Kerner would probably be in touch with him on July 21st to exhibit the newspaper clippings in question. Gebhardt was instructed to contact the Chicago Office after he was contacted by Governor Kerner to determine what data that office had in its possession concerning the meeting of Jim Bevel with the "Blackstone Rangers" and thereafter to telephonically contact the Bureau for approval as to what information concerning this he may be able to furnish Governor Kerner.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

WTFB P
WTFB
J. Kerner
ds

F B I

Date: 8/5/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTELALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-16-89 BY SP4 JIM/4

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-11108) (P)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

OO: ATLANTA

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are eight copies of LHM. Copies are being furnished Atlanta Office; USA, Fort Worth; Secret Service and INTC, Dallas; OSI, Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma; and ONI, New Orleans, Louisiana.

A confirmatory letter has been directed to the Dallas Police Department.

The telephone call referred to in LHM was received by Clerk [REDACTED] b7(c)

LEADDALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. Will be alert for information concerning KING's visit to Dallas which might result in demonstrations or violent activity.

1cc LHM
9/2 9/10

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM) ENCLOSURE

2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)

2 - Dallas

WJW:rmb

(7)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;

DEPT: [REDACTED] CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 9/6/66

HOW FORW: C/S

BY: CDS/ [REDACTED]

C.C. Wick

REC 82-100-106670-215

AUG 8 1966

AUG 12 1966

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
August 5, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

On the morning of August 4, 1966, a woman, who refused to furnish her name or any other information which would help to identify her, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated, "I just wanted you to know Martin Luther King is coming to Dallas in September so you could shoot him." She added, "I hope somebody kills that black son-of-a-bitch."

b7(c)

On August 5, 1966

[REDACTED] Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that Martin Luther King, Jr. is to be in Dallas to speak to a church group on September 25, 1966.

RECEIVED
FBI - DALLAS
DATE 1-16-81 SP4JRM/L
6076

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FBI

Date: 8/4/66

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(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

1-16-81
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 J. Am. Ltr.
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-4-86
6076

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5586)
RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Re Miami airtel 7/26/66 captioned "COMINFIL OF
SCLC, IS - C" enclosing LHM dated 7/26/66 captioned "PROPOSED
VISIT OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. TO MIAMI, AUGUST 8,
1966, INTERNAL SECURITY - C."

Referenced airtel requested Atlanta to advise
of any information concerning visit to Miami by KING as of
8/3/66.

b(1)

- 100-922-980
3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Miami (RM) **REQ 22**
 (1 - 157-409)
2 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5586)
 (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

AGS:cmp
(7)

100-106670-265
10 AUG 5 1966~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INT. SEC.

57 AUG 11 1966
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

100-106670-2650

CHANGED TO

94-66021-X

F192
APR 5 1971

Hmk / LPB

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 7/28/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC
IS-C
(OO:AT)

7-16-80
DECLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JEM/4-1
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR 7-28-84
DECLASSIFICATION 54 686, 735.8, 105.4

ReNYtel, 7/26/66, concerning presence of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., in NYC, to attend a meeting of the Board of American Foundation for Non-Violence.

Enclosed are ten copies of a LHM incorporating the information reported in re communication and information derived as a consequence of a physical surveillance conducted at the Hilton Hotel by SAS [redacted] and [redacted], 7/26/66.

b(2) [redacted] was the source who furnished the information reported in the LHM. Two copies are furnished for the Atlanta Office and b(7)(D) one is furnished for the information of the Chicago Office.

- 4-Bureau (Enc. 10)(RM)
(1-100-106670)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2-Atlanta (1-0-5718)(Enc. 2)(RM)
(2-100-5586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
1-Chicago (100-) (Enc. 1)(INFO)(RM)
6-New York
(1-100-46729)(BAYARD RUSTIN)(42)
(1-100-73250)(CLARENCE JONES)(42)
(1-100-111180)(STANLEY LEVISON)(42)
(1-100-136535)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(42)
(1-100-148289)(HARRY WACHTEL)(42)

Classified by 6080 PWT/P
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
11/15/77

100-106670-
NOT RECORDED
203 AUG 4 1966

JMK:lmf
(14)

THIS IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Approved: one Special Agent in Charge Sent _____ M Per _____

57 AUG 11 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-149194

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[REDACTED]

Reteletype reported that KING had appeared on the "Tonight Show" rather than the "Today Show". The inaccuracy of the source was revealed when KING was mentioned on the NBC news program of last night, July 26, 1966. In mentioning KING, it was stated that he appeared on the "Today Show" on 7/26/66.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 28, 1966

~~SECRET~~

Bufile 100-438794
NYfile 100-149194

Communist Infiltration of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC)
Internal Security-C

On July 26, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information indicating that Stanley Levison and Martin Luther King, President of the SCLC, were in contact on that date.

King said he was staying at the New York Hilton Hotel, New York City, having arrived at about 2:00 a.m. King said he had appeared on the "Today Show" (morning television show on National Broadcasting Company) thus accounting for his early arrival in New York.

King told Levison the meeting (SCLC's American Foundation for Non-Violence) would be held in the Gibson Suite, New York Hilton Hotel, New York City, on July 26, 1966, and asked Levison to attend. Clarence Jones, Harry Wachtel and Bayard Rustin would be in attendance, King said.

7-1680
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY *SP4 JRM/ld*
REASON FOR EXTENSION *2*
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION *7-28-86*

~~SECRET~~

54 6 15 13578
806 14
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Classified by *ld*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
11/15/77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
classification
5/21/78
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ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Communist Infiltration of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC)
Internal Security-C

On July 26, 1966, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed the schedule of events at the New York Hilton Hotel, and saw that a meeting of the Board of the American Foundation for Non-Violence was scheduled for 2:30 p.m., July 26, 1966, in the Gibson Suite.

The Special Agents of the FBI observed the following individuals, among others, enter the Gibson Suite, Hilton Hotel between 2:20 p.m. and 3:10 p.m., July 26, 1966: Stanley Levison, 2:20 p.m.; Clarence Jones, 2:25 p.m.; John Lewis of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, 2:27 p.m.; Harry Wachtel, 2:44 p.m.; George Abernathy, 2:44 p.m.; Bayard Rustin, 3:00 p.m.; and Martin Luther King and Andrew Young at 3:10 p.m.

Stanley Levison

[REDACTED]

b(1)

Clarence Jones

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

~~SECRET~~

Communist Infiltration of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC)
Internal Security-C

~~SECRET~~

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant
to Executive Order 10450.

Harry Wachtel

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of
the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, New York, New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

A characterization of the National Lawyers
Guild is attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[REDACTED]

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human
Rights, it is to be noted that this organization
is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr.,
is the President, and serves to raise funds for
the SCLC.

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Communist Infiltration of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC)
Internal Security-C


Bayard Rustin

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

 b(1)
S
Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking

~~SECRET~~

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Communist Infiltration of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC)
Internal Security-C

engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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